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R. E. Speer

Letters: Lodianna mission



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Mrs M. B. Carleton,  
Marblehead, Mass.

Dear Mrs. Carleton :-

Your kind letter to Mr. Spear has been received in his absence on a vacation, from which he will not return home until about September the first, so that I cannot give the letter to his hand. He will be here, however, in a couple of days so see you before you sail. I just acknowledge your letter that you should think that it had been overlooked and not received. Mr. Spear can correspond with you more definitely on his return. I believe the Treasurer is making preparations for your sailing. I trust that you and your husband are now yet many years given to you of service for the Master in India.

Very sincerely yours,

A. W. H. [Signature]



August 5th, 1903.

The Rev. Robert Morrison,  
Wooster, Ohio.

My Dear Robert:-

Mr. Speer is away on a vacation, hence I answer your letter of July 30th, to him. We are sending you, under separate cover, our special appeal for missionaries. You ask if we have issued any other special appeals, and I send you the enclosed. We have also published in the Assembly Herald, the appeal as it came from the Mission, so that I feel India has had a fair show, especially in view of what is printed in the appeal itself.

In regard to your copy of the Mission letter from Kasur, I think probably the best thing for you to do is to return it, if there is anyone at Kasur to whom it should go. I think it would be hardly possible to send you copies of the Mission letters which come giving details of the work, since it is very large correspondence, and our clerks are crowded with work without such extra burdens. However, when you are in the office, I am sure that Mr. Speer would be only too glad to have you read over the letters which come from the Mission. It is possible that such copies can be made, but I will refer the matter to Mr. Speer on his return, which will be in September.

Now, in regard to your speaking this Fall. I have you down on my list, and will endeavor to give you some work to do. It is not easy to lay out a program, because the missionaries are so widely scattered over the country, and we have to send missionaries where they are wanted and where they are asked for. But I will bear you in mind and endeavor to keep you from rusting while you are on your vacation. Let me caution you, however, that it is very easy to over-work, especially for one who has spent as many years as you have in the foreign field. I think your first duty is to get your health and strength, so that I am not very

8  
Mr. Morrison, 2.

anxious to give you any large amount of work to do.

I am delighted that you are to have Chal. Martin with you at Wooster.  
He is a bright man, and will be a valuable addition to the Bible School.

I hope you are planning to be at Princeton next June, when the greatest and  
best of Classes will put up the best of Dormitories ever erected to the Alma Mater.

Here's to '79!  
May she ever live and shine!

Yours always,



August 12th, 1903.

The Rev. S. H. Volte,

Hebron, Nebraska.

My Dear Mr. Volte:-

Miss Elizabeth W. Irwin, of Waukegan, Michigan, Box 38,  
is a very capable speaker for a Missionary Social Union, in Lincoln, Nebraska,  
which she has been working at for some time. Any time this fall will suit her. I have written her,  
suggesting your name, and requesting her to write to you at Hebron. If you can  
make your arrangements to speak as she requests, I think you will be able to do some  
good work for foreign missions. You may remember that you wrote me some time ago  
asking for suggestions to speak. I think you will probably regard me as fulfilling  
your request in the spirit as well as in the letter.

With reference to board at Princeton, I doubt very much whether you can get  
reasonable board in that classic town. The people of Princeton have a notion that  
everyone who comes to Princeton is loaded with money, and board is very high in conse-  
quence. I would hardly advise your going there on account of the expense. I  
realize what you say regarding university town, and its benefits to you personally,  
and I will make some inquiries regarding Princeton and other places, and see what  
can be done for you. However, the cheapest place I know of is Wooster, Ohio.  
There I am sure you can get very reasonable board for yourself and family, and there  
are some strong men on the Faculty at Wooster. You will be pleased to learn, no  
doubt, that "Chas" Martin goes to Wooster this fall. You will remember that he was  
with us in the Secretary. The next time I go to Princeton I will get exact figures.  
I am sure about Wooster. I am not so sure about Princeton, from the economical  
point of view.

Very sincerely yours,

*W. H. H. H.*

Aug. 10th., 1903.

Rev. J. C. R. Weing, D. D.,  
Lahore, Punjab, India.

My Dear Dr. Weing:

In the absence of Mr. Speer, your kind letter of July 15th. came to my desk with its enclosures. I have sent one of the articles to the New York Observer, and the other to the Presbyterian Banner. I will send you copies of the papers with the articles inserted. They are the kind of ammunition we like to secure and I am glad you called my attention to them.

Mr. Speer will be back in the office the first of September, and will probably write you himself, but I thought that we had better get the articles out at once.

I trust you are well and the work is going on smoothly. Remember me very kindly to Mr. Orbison who was a classmate of mine in College, and whom I esteem very highly.

Cordially yours,



Sept. 2nd, 1903.

Dr. Marcus S. Carleton,  
Webster, Ohio.

My dear Dr. Carleton:

I have been away for a few weeks and just returned to my office this morning and find here your note of August 24th regarding the need of new surgical instruments to take to India. You speak of intending to send a list of what you will want. I hope this may come before the meeting of the Board. The next regular meeting would be Sept. 8th, but I am not sure whether that meeting will be held or omitted. In the event of its omission, the next meeting will be Sept. 21st.

I wrote you some time ago of the action of the Mission, assigning you to Dehra. Will this be as good a field for medical work as you had at Sabathu?

With kind regards to Mrs. Carleton and yourself,

Very cordially yours,

September 3rd. 1905.

Dr. Alice Mitchell,

Point Chautauque, N. Y.

My Dear Dr. Mitchell:-

Your letter of August 1st, which came while I was away, was answered.

We have not heard anything further about the Miss Kohler, of whom you write. In a letter which I received in July from Mr. Andrews, he speaks of her as at St. Mary's, Kansas, and as St. Mary's is a Post Office there, I suspect no further address than this is needed, in case you should wish to write to her. Perhaps I might write to her also.

With reference to Miss Davis, I would say that I have received several letters of the same tenor as the letter from Mrs. Andrews from which you quote. I have written to Miss Davis that there would be no prospect of the Board's taking action without the formal action of the Mission, and I have told her frankly that what letters have come to us from the field, foreshadow a possible unfavorable decision.

Hoping that you are having a good rest, and with warm regards, I am,

Very sincerely yours,



My dear Mr. ...

... your letter of the 15th on his invitation to be given a couple of weeks and I will be glad to accept your note of August 10th. In fact, with reference to the matter of the expense of deputation work, I would say that there has been no real change of principle, but as there seemed to be some misunderstanding, the practice has been for the Board to meet the expenses of 1 or 2 trips of deputation, arranged by or through or with the approval of our Secretary. In a big country like ours, where the distances

are so great, deputation work becomes very expensive, unless it is carefully controlled. I think it would be better not to allow any deputation except where the churches or Presbyteries are prepared to meet the expense, without

Special arrangements with Dr. Maloney. We have learned here from experience that often churches and Presbyteries are ready to ask for services which are very expensive and the missionary returns of which furnish no justification of the outlay to be involved.

I think you will find as a rule that when deputation work is done by churches and societies are negligent in this matter, if arrangements are carefully made, the receipts will about balance the outlay in the long run. Some people will

... the actual expenses and this will make up for others who get less. The advantage of having campaigns organized under the auspices of churches and societies is that the whole thing is systematized and the greatest use of strength and money, and the greatest number of points are reached.

I think Dr. Maloney has written to you regarding our report







September 12th, 1903.

The Rev. Elmer E. Fife,  
Boise, Idaho.

My Dear Mr. Fife:-

I have much pleasure in reporting the following judgment  
of our medical examiner:

"I have carefully gone over these papers and share your opinion  
that it is a perfectly proper one. I should have more  
confidence of Mr. Fife's health than that of an untried man."

Will you kindly let us know how soon you and Mrs. Fife would be able  
to sail?

I enclose herewith a copy of the Board's Manual, with some accompanying  
instructions and circulars, together with two copies of the Manual  
and also a copy of a little pamphlet by Dr. C. C. [unclear] the sub-  
ject of which will be useful to you as a [unclear] of [unclear] behind you.

Some further papers will be sent to you next week.

Before you and Mrs. Fife and the children go, I hope you will all be  
satisfied and fully refer to the reports of of your [unclear] teeth put in  
the best condition, and your eyes properly fitted with glasses, or such are nec-  
essary.

Please let us know if there is any information that you would like to  
have, or if there is any service that we can render you and Mrs. Fife in your  
preparations for your departure to India.

Rejoicing that God has opened the way for you to go back to India to  
the work in the [unclear] and [unclear] [unclear] with pleasure to seeing you here on  
your way out to the field, I am,

Very cordially yours,

*[Handwritten signature]*

Sept. 11, 1905.

Miss Mrs  
Miss M. Colman,  
6158 Ingleside Ave.,  
Chicago, Ill.

My dear Miss Colman

It was a pleasure to receive yesterday your note. I am  
glad you have written to Mr. Agnew. I am writing to him to-day. I think he  
will probably ask you to have some sort of statement sent through your Presby-  
tery.

This is a formal matter required by the rules of the Board of Adminis-  
tration. Will you not let me know what the issue is, and please let me  
know of any way I can be of service to you at any time.

With kind regards,

Very sincerely yours,

W. A. T. /



September 14th, 1904.

The Rev. M. C. Volto,

Nebron, Nebraska.

My Dear Mr. Volto:-

Dr. Halsey had arranged, as he supposed, with the Rev. Dr. Hoyle, of the House of Hope Church, of St. Paul, a very good foreign missionary man, to represent our Board at the Synod of North Dakota, at its meeting on October 8th, at Grand Forks. There has been some hitch, so that the matter has not been finally adjusted; but the Rev. A. C. Brown, D. D., of Fargo, No. Dakota, the Synodical Superintendent of Home Missions, has written to us with anxiety about the matter. I have replied to him that we are writing to Dr. Hoyle again, but in the meantime will write to you, in the hope that if Dr. Hoyle is not able to go, you might be able to represent the Board at that Synod. Will you kindly let me know if you can do so, in case Dr. Hoyle has not arranged to go?

Very cordially yours,

September 14th, 1908.

The Rev. Reese Thackwell, D. D.,  
 Wooster, Ohio.

My Dear Dr. Thackwell:-

Could you represent the Board at the meeting of the Synod of Michigan, at Sault Sainte Marie, on October 13th to 16th? The Rev. J. A. Kennedy, the pastor, writes expressing his anxiety that our Board should be represented there, and that he might know as soon as possible, so as to put the speakers' names on the program. If you can go, will you kindly inform Mr. Kennedy at once, and us also. If you cannot go, you need not write to Mr. Kennedy, as we would have to make arrangements at once to send someone else. I sincerely hope that you can go. Your half fare order would entitle you to half rates going and returning.

With kind regards to Mrs. Thackwell and yourself.

Very sincerely yours,

P. S.

With reference to the magazines regarding which you have written, Women's Work for Women will be sent to you at your address in this country, but the Assembly Herald is not mailed to individuals on the mission field free; so many copies are sent to each Station, according to the number of missionaries, the list given to the mailing office at the beginning of each new fiscal year, and it would hardly be possible, as you will see, to change this list as one and another of the missionaries come home for a time. If, however, you wish to subscribe for it while you are at home, it can be sent to you for twenty-five cents per year.

Sept. 10, 1903.

The Rev. J.C.R. Ewing, D.D.  
Nashore, India.

My dear Dr. Ewing:

Your helpful letter with reference to Miss Davis at Woodstock came just in time. Miss Davis was anxious to have the matter settled at once, if possible, and wanted to know whether the Board would be in a position to send her out with Miss Mitchell this January. We should have told her in any event, of course, that the Board would not do anything until it heard from the mission, but your letter and two others enabled us to say what the feeling of the Mission was, without betraying in any way who had written. I told Miss Davis frankly that what we had heard from the Mission led us to fear that the Mission action with reference to her return might be adverse. This intimation was a complete surprise to her, although she says she can understand just what it was in her previous connection with Woodstock which may have led members of the Mission to take a view of her, which whether just or unjust at that time (and naturally she feels that she was not understood) would be altogether unjust now, having in view her present condition, physically and spiritually, and especially the great improvement, as she frankly states, in her conception of the missionary view of one's life.

She had also met or corresponded with Dr. Alice Mitchell and learned through conversations of the past or through Dr. Mitchell's simple discovery of our present spirit and equipment, had received from Dr. Mitchell, I believe, encouragement to look forward to returning. Dr. Mitchell writes me, after conversation with Miss Davis at Chautauqua, that she personally would



The Rev. J.C.R. Ewing, p.2.

be very glad to have her back at Woodstock, but that she would realize the unwisdom of leaving any one who had not been there and in the Mission.

I have seen a good deal of Miss Davis off and on for the last three or four years and I think I have marked in her a real growth in grace, in adaptation of character, in realization of the situation and a desire to devote her life to it. On the educational side, I should think she would be an admirable acquisition. She has taken the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in the Chicago University and seems to have more than the ordinary literary gifts. Of course, this would not compensate for her want of adaptability of character, discretion and temperamental adjustment to surroundings.

At the time I wrote to the Mission, I was unaware of any ground for an adverse decision, except what I thought might have grown out of ill-health or out of the general tangle of affairs at Woodstock during the time Miss Davis was there. Indeed, I am not sure that the latter was in my mind at all. I think all I knew about was the health.

Since writing to Miss Davis, telling her frankly what I feared might be the conclusion of the matter, she has come on to New York and I had a long talk with her this morning. Very naturally, she does not want the matter to come up before the Mission at all, if it is to result in adverse decision. I suggested to her that she carry out the plan that she stated in one of her letters she intended to carry out, but had not done so - of writing to you or to Mrs. Ewing, explaining the past and revealing as far as she could with propriety, her present attitude of spirit. This she is doing and I told her I would write to you and to Mrs. Andrews, to whom she said she had also thought of writing, asking you to use your own judgment in the matter. If, with the full understanding which you will have of Miss Davis' adaptation from her letter, which I think she will write to Mrs. Ewing, you feel that the Mission would be pretty sure to approve of her return, then please bring the matter before the

The Rev. J.C.R. Ewing, F.S.

Should it however be determined that the result will be adverse, please have the matter withdrawn from consideration. I enclose my own letter to you explaining why I should have said nothing as far as I am concerned. I am writing you to say, in case the judgment of the Mission would be sure to be adverse, that you have authority from Miss Davis for withdrawing the whole matter.

I shall write to Mr. Andrews much as I have written to you in this letter and it might be well if you would confer together.

I am writing to Dr. Mitchell also, suggesting that she should write to Mrs. Andrews, giving her own impressions of Miss Davis.

It is very important that no mistake should be made to the injury of goodstock in sending out one who might be an inharmonious element; but on the other hand, it is important that a good worker should not be lost through misunderstanding or want of full information. I leave you all to give wisdom to decide what is right. Of course, Miss Davis will not be appointed without your cordial approval on the field. So far as my own judgment is concerned, I think I would risk her, but even by judgment rests only on my personal acquaintance with her during the past two or three years, and as the past raises such serious questions as to her harmonious adaptation, if what Mrs. Andrews may hear from Dr. Mitchell and you from Miss Davis does not suffice to remove them, I should think her appointment inadvisable.

I hope you will dismiss any further thought of Mr. Van Norden's use of your alleged statement about the evangelistic purpose of the College. What you write in your last letter is unequivocal and I think I will keep it and have it ready to send if Mr. Van Norden ever raises that point again. It is delightful to hear of the prosperous condition of the College.

I had seen already the extracts from Sir W. Mackworth Young's address and have made no little use of them. Sir Andrew Freaser's remarks, I have not seen. Dr. Halsey has used both extracts that you sent, and I think wrote to you to thank you for them.

Since writing the above, I have read over again,

The Rev. J. C. R. Wang, 14.

of July 5th, and see how serious the grounds of objections to Miss Davis' reappointment, are. I will only add that I hope you will keep the matter from coming before the Mission meeting, unless you have good reason to change your opinion as to Miss Davis' adaptation, and unless the Mission judgment be pretty likely to be favorable for her return.

With warm regards to Mrs. Wang and yourself,

Very affectionately yours,





Dr. A. Mitchell, p. 2.

and your judgment.

I have written these letters and write now to ask whether you do not think it might not be wise if you would write also.

I do not know that it would be right to have Miss Davis go, but she does seem to be a teacher of superior qualifications and intelligent, and in the dearth of missionary candidates, it seems to me that it would be unwise to lose a good worker for Woodstock. It may very possibly be, however, that the past furnished such evidence of the unwisdom of Miss Davis' return as to far outweigh any favorable impression made by her at the present time; and I have tried to put the matter as impartially as possible in writing to Mr. Nelson and Mr. Andrews, in order that they might have merely those facts that they ought to have to enable them to reach a just judgment, even though that judgment may be adverse to Miss Davis' return to India.

I hope that you are very well and that you had a good Summer. You probably know of the oil painting of your father which Mr. Marshall Field has presented to our Board. It will be presented to the Board at the next meeting or the meeting following, probably, and will then be hung in the Board Room.

With kind regards,

Very sincerely yours,

*[Handwritten signature]*

*[Faint handwritten text at the bottom of the page]*





The Rev. H. M. Andrews, p. 2.

covery of her present spirit and equipment, had received from Dr. Mitchell, I believe, encouragement to look forward to returning. Dr. Mitchell writes me, after conversation with Miss Davis at Chautauque, that she, personally, would be very glad to have Miss Davis at Woodstock, but that she would realize the unwisdom of having any one who was not persona grata both to me and to the Mission.

I have seen a good deal of Miss Davis off and on for the last three or four years and I think I have marked in her a real growth in grace, in adaptation of character, in realization of the missionary aim and a desire to devote her life to it. On the educational side, I should think she would be an admirable acquisition. She has taken the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the Chicago University and seems to have more than the ordinary literary gifts. Of course, this would not compensate for her want of adaptiveness of character, discretion and temperamental adjustment to surroundings.

At the time I wrote to the Mission, I was unaware of any ground for an adverse decision, except what I thought might have grown out of ill-health or out of the general tangle of affairs at Woodstock during the time Miss Davis was there. Indeed, I am not sure that the latter was in my mind at all. I think all I knew about was the health.

Since writing to Miss Davis, telling her frankly what I feared might be the conclusion of the matter, she has come to New York and I had a long talk with her Wednesday morning. Very naturally, she does not want the matter to come up before the Mission at all, if it is to result in adverse decision. I suggested to her that she should carry out the plan that she stated in one of her letters she intended to carry out, but had not done so - of writing to you, explaining the case and revealing as far as she could with propriety, her present attitude of spirit.

I think Miss Davis is writing to Mrs. Ewing and I told her that I would write to you and to Dr. Ewing. I have written to him practically what is said here and have asked him, as Miss Davis earnestly desires, to see the

The Rev. H.M.Andrews, p.3.

matter from coming before the Mission at all, unless with the fuller understanding which you and Mrs.Andrews and the Ewings will have of Miss Davis' adaptation from her letter and from anything Dr Mitchell may write, you feel that the Mission would be pretty sure to approve of her return. If, however, the judgment is certain to be adverse, I have asked Dr.Ewing to have the matter withdrawn from Mission consideration.

It is very important that no mistake should be made to the injury of Woodstock in sending out one who might be an inharmonious element: but on the other hand, it is important that a good worker should not be lost through misunderstanding of want of full information. I hope you will be given wisdom to decide what is right. Of course, Miss Davis will not be appointed without your cordial approval on the field. So far as my own personal judgment is concerned, I think I would risk her, but then my judgment rests only on my personal acquaintance with her during the past two or three years, and as the past raises such serious questions as to her harmonious adaptation, if what Mrs Andrews may hear from Dr.Mitchell and Mrs.Ewing from Miss Davis does not suffice to remove them, I should think her appointment inadvisable.

I do not remember ever having heard from the Miss Moher of whom you speak. Dr.Mitchell asked about her in a recent letter and I suggested that she should write to her, but I am sending a note to her also.

You will long before this have received the letter to the Mission, appropriating the amount needed for the payment of the judgment against the School in the matter of the playground, and you will have heard also of the approval of the Board of the Mission's proposal regarding your furlough and that of Mrs.Andrews.

It is very gratifying to hear of the increasing efficiency and spiritual fruitfulness of Woodstock. I trust its work may grown steadily better and better, and also that its direct influence over the young women who come to it, may become so irresistible that no girl can spend a year in the

The Rev. H.M.Andrews, p.4.

school without yielding her heart to Christ and her life to His service.

With kind regards,

Very cordially yours,



✓  
Sept. 17, 1905.

Miss Anna K. Ewing,

Madras,

Mysore, U.P.

India.

My dear Miss Ewing:

Your helpful letter regarding Miss Davis was received several days ago. I have treated it as you desired, as perfectly confidential, not even mentioning it in writing to your father and Mr. Andrews, as I am doing by this mail in largely identical terms, regarding Miss Davis. Either one of them is free to show you my letter. It is a case where I feel that I do not know enough to form a balanced judgment. What I have heard of Miss Davis here has been favorable, but I am not sure that it is sufficient to offset the impressions which you have who knew Miss Davis, or know the results of her work when she was in India some years ago. I have written to your father, with Miss Davis' consent, asking him to withdraw the matter of her return from British administration, because I am not sure that I can do so, and I feel that it would be wise to have the facts and circumstances ascertained, and that this opinion could be approved by the Government. I am proceeding to Madras also that she write to Mr. Andrews, so that you may have all the facts and be able to form an independent judgment of Miss Davis as possible.

The school has so splendidly recovered from the unhappy conditions of a few years ago, that it would be a great pity if it should fall upon bitter and unhappy times again, and everything possible must be done to prevent such a catastrophe.

Miss A.E. Swing, p.2.

At the same time, I know how great the school's need of new workers is, and if, as Dr. Mitchell seems to think, Miss Davis would make a good re-inforcement, it would be a pity to lose her.

I hope that you are very well and that you are enjoying your work at Woodstock. It is a great blessing that you are there and I hope that the school may continue to grow in its efficiency as a school and its fruitfulness as an earnest Christian institution.

Do you have any Bible Classes for girls whom you would like to get copies of Daily Bible tags. You might find some for them in the enclosed little pamphlet, entitled "Daily Bible".

We had a very nice farewell meeting here to-day, saying "Good-by" to quite a company of new missionaries, most of them going out to India. Some of them are old missionaries but six of them, new missionaries. I wish the six were sixty.

With kind regards,

Very truly yours,

Miss A.K. Ewing, p. 2.

At the same time, I know how great the school's need of new workers is, and if, as Dr. Mitchell seems to think, Miss Davis would make a good re-inforcement, it would be a pity to lose her.

I hope that you are very well and that you are enjoying your work at Woodstock. It is a great blessing that you are there and I hope that the school will continue to grow in its efficiency as a school and its fruitfulness as an earnest Christian institution.

Do you have any Bible Classes for girls whom you would like to get into? I have a copy of Daily Bible Study which you might like to send for them in the enclosed little pamphlet, entitled "Daily Bible".

We had a very nice farewell meeting here to-day, saying "Good-by" to quite a company of new missionaries, most of them going out to India. Some of them are old missionaries but six of them, new missionaries. I wish the six were sixty.

With kind regards,

Very truly yours,



Sept. 18, 1907.

The Hon. N. Thackwell, D.D.

Wester, Ohio.

My dear Dr. Thackwell:

Your good note of Sept. 17th is just received. I can readily appreciate the circumstances which make it impossible for you to be at the Synod of Michigan on October 15th. We shall try to arrange for some one else to represent the Board there.

With best wishes for your daughter and Mr. Ferris in their prospective happiness and with warm regards to Mrs. Thackwell and yourself,

Very sincerely yours,

Pj.

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Sept. 27, 1903.

The Rev. R. Inackwell, D. D.,  
Noochster, Ohio.

My dear Dr. Inackwell:

I was delighted to see the action of the Presbytery of Zanesville, which I return herewith, feeling sure that you will want to keep it. This appreciation makes our regret all the keener that the Synod of Michigan will not have the pleasure of seeing you this year, although, as I wrote, I thank the wedding of your daughter has the first claim on you.

Very cordially, yours,

Wno.

September 22nd, 1905.

The Rev. Elmer A. Mife,  
Boise, Idaho.

My Dear Mr. Mife:-

Your good letter of September 17th is just received. You will have had sent you before this, probably, letters from our Treasurer's office, with reference to the time of your sailing and the route. Under the impression that you would go directly out to the field from Boise, I think it has been suggested to you that you could go via the Pacific. If, however, East Liverpool, Ohio, will be regarded as your starting point, we shall of course plan for your going via New York. This will give us the special opportunity of meeting you and Mrs. Mife personally, and of talking with you here regarding the work.

With reference to outfit, I would say that while we thoroughly appreciate the spirit which leads you to take the view you do in the language of the Manual on the subject, the Board has yet been accustomed to interpret that clause as liberal as possible, and there would be no desire that you and Mrs. Mife should wrap yourselves in the matter of your outfit. You are at liberty to draw, under no feeling of constraint in the matter, what you may need of the outfit provided. Mr. Mand is accustomed to advise the missionaries to save as much of their outfit as possible for expenditure on the field. You know better than we, however, what you can get most economically in India, and what it will be best to purchase here at home. The Board counts it an honor to be able to help in equipping men who have behind them a record like yours, and you need have no hesitation in drawing on the Board's Treasurer for what you may need.



Mr. Fife, 2.

I am sending you herewith by this mail, a package of reports which Dr. Brown and I have presented to the Board after visiting the various Mission fields. They may be of help to you in your thought about the various problems of missionary work to which you are going back. We are hoping some time to have a little Manual dealing with questions of missionary policy, prepared largely by missionaries on the field, and we have in hand most of the material required; but the little book has not yet been published.

Looking forward with pleasure to seeing you and Mrs. Fife in due time, and with kind regards, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

September 22nd, 1903.

Mr. D. J. Fleming,  
322 East Prospect Street,  
Cleveland, Ohio.

My Dear Mr. Fleming:-

I have very great pleasure in reporting that at the meeting of the Board yesterday, you were appointed a missionary of the Board, and assigned to the Punjab Mission, to go out in 1904. It seemed to us that inasmuch as the facts were all at hand for the Board's action, it would be desirable for you to have the matter settled, and for the Mission to know that it might look forward to your coming next year.

I am sending herewith a copy of the Manual, with Interpretations and Amendments, and the Acceptance Card; also a little pamphlet containing some counsel which you will be glad to have, although much of what is said is already familiar to you. You will receive also, a printed letter with further suggestions, and next June, of course, we shall look forward to seeing you at the New Missionaries' Conference.

I hardly need to repeat the customary advice to you to be sure to be vaccinated shortly before you go, to have your teeth fixed, and your eyes examined and properly fitted with glasses.

The many things that would ordinarily be said to a new missionary under appointment can be assumed with you. I only want to tell you how rejoiced I am that you are appointed and assigned to the Punjab, and with what confidence we look forward to God's rich and abounding blessing upon you in your work.

Your sincere friend,



Sept. 23, 1903.

The Rev. H. D. Griswold, Ph.D.,

Lahore, India.

My dear Dr. Griswold:

I enclose herewith a copy of a letter to the Mission, in which there is acknowledgement of your communications regarding the Woodstock playground judgment.

I have been reading with much interest Ayala's Aesthetic Studies and wish you would write some Essays, dealing with this same general problem from the Christian point of view.

With warm regards,

Your sincere friend,

*Handwritten signature*



Sept. 25, 1905.

to the Punjab Mission.

My dear Friends:

I have unusual pleasure in reporting the appointment and assignment to the Punjab Mission of some new and exceptionally qualified missionaries. One is Mr. D. J. Fleming, too well known to the Mission to require any words of recommendation. Mr. Fleming has completed his special theological studies and has been licenced by the Presbytery of Brooklyn. He will go on with other work, however, during this year and will go out to the Mission in the Fall of 1904. Although you know Mr. Fleming well, I think you will be interested in the judgment of one of his theological instructors, Dr. Knox, who says:

"I regard Mr. Fleming as fitted in an unusual degree for work in India. His disposition, Christian character and intellectual training are such as to promise large success. I wish we had many candidates like him."

It is a source of exceptional satisfaction to see men like Mr. Fleming going out to the work.

The other new appointment, I am happy to say is a man who will be able to go out to the field immediately, the Rev. Elmer E. Fife, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Boise, Idaho. Mr. and Mrs. Fife, you know personally, as members of the United Presbyterian Mission in the Punjab. They returned to the United States on account of Mr. Fife's health. I think he had a touch of liver and also some malaria. After some little time in the United Presbyterian Church, Mr. Fife was called to the Church in Boise, which is the largest Presbyterian Church in Idaho. He has had great success here, doubling the Church membership and making it entirely self-supporting. We have exceptionally good testimonials about Mr. Fife.

To the Punjab Mission, p.2.

Bishop Hunter of the Episcopal Church, who is a cousin of Mr. Wile writes that he has done most successful work there and writes

"I consider Mr. Wile an excellent man in every respect. He has done a good work in India and will do so again when he goes. I should be sorry to see him leave". ....

Dr. Richard, the Episcopal missionary, speaks in the same manner. He was and the pastor of the Methodist Church in India writes:

"Another Wile's heart is in the missionary work. His wife is in harmony with him and both are anxious to return to India. I have never met a man whom I love more. Large hearted, most devoted and unselfish. If I had the power of appointment, I would send him to India with my prayers. When he leaves this city, hundreds of men will feel that a member of the family has gone. I have never felt so because I am not so I think Mr. Wile is the right man to send out and best of all, I can not believe as I talk with him that God could do so to missionary work".

Mr. and Mrs. Wile offered themselves to their old Church Board, feeling that it was only right that they should give their old Church an opportunity to send them back to India, if it desired. On the ground of health, however, the United Presbyterian Church Board stated it felt it wiser to re-appoint them. It seemed to us, however, after going over their reports, that the risk was no greater than our Board ought to be willing to take in the interest of the work. All the papers were submitted to our medical adviser here and he took the same view and approved of the Board's making the appointment. It has been accordingly made that Mr. and Mrs. Wile with their two children were to start as soon as possible this Fall, or early in the Winter, for India. With their knowledge of the language, they will be able to take up work there speedily and will prove, in the present time of great need, an even more valuable reinforcement than younger missionaries without the language.

I went down to the steamer on Friday to see with a little party of missionaries sail. Among them were Dr. and Mrs. Hunter with two of their children; Dr. and Mrs. Stone with their family; Dr. and Mrs. ... and Dr. Fred Newton. I hope they may all reach the field safely and that God will



September 22nd, 1904.

Mr. D. J. Fleming,  
323 East Prospect Street,  
Cleveland, Ohio.

My Dear Mr. Fleming:-

I have very great pleasure in reporting that at the meeting of the Board yesterday, you were appointed a missionary of the Board, and assigned to the Punjab Mission, to go out in 1906. It seemed to me that inasmuch as the facts were all at hand for the Board's action, it would be desirable for you to have the matter settled, and for the Mission to know that it might look forward to your coming next year.

I am sending herewith a copy of the Manual, with Interpretations and Announcements, and the Acceptance Card; also a little pamphlet containing some counsel which you will be glad to have, although much of what is said is already familiar to you. You will receive also, a printed letter with further suggestions, and next June, of course, we shall look forward to seeing you at the New Missionaries' Conference.

I hardly need to repeat the customary advice to you to be sure to be vaccinated shortly before you go, to have your teeth fixed, and your eyes examined and properly fitted with glasses.

The many things that would ordinarily be said to a new missionary under appointment can be assumed with you. I only want to tell you how rejoiced I am that you are appointed and assigned to the Punjab, and with what confidence we look forward to God's rich and abounding blessing upon you in your work.

Your sincere friend,





Sept. 25, 1885.

Dr. John Mitchell,

125 Locust Street,

Philadelphia, Pa.

My dear Dr. Mitchell:

Your good letter of yesterday is just received.

I still either forgotten or not know that Mrs. Addams' letter to you was to send to one of yours to her. I supposed that perhaps she had written just as several of the missionaries wrote to me in answer to the suggestion in my letter to your Mission, that Miss Davis is ready to return. I can quite appreciate the situation as you describe it.

Miss Davis is teaching now or at any rate, and secured a very good position in a prominent girls' school here.

I wrote to Miss Wehler over a week ago and shall be interested to hear whether there is any prospect of her being able to offer her services, or whether she would indeed be qualified for the work.

Can you not find some one in Philadelphia, who would bring the desired relief to Spotswood?

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,  
John Mitchell

Pj.

September 24th, 1903.

The Rev. A. P. Kelso.

Saharanpur, N. W. I., India.

My dear Mr. Kelso:

Your good note of July 25th was received some days ago, and a little later I received Mrs. Kelso's interesting account of the work done in the Women's School, for the wives and children of the students. Will you please thank Mrs. Kelso heartily for me for her very interesting letter.

I was glad to hear of the three good men whom you graduated from the Seminary and who at once entered the work of the two Missions, and also the prospect of having a good entering class in October.

I was glad to hear that you have Dr. Steele's request formally acted upon by the directors. The Churches connected with Dr. Steele's Mission will come in, will they not, to the United Church. In that event, will the Synod not encourage as far as possible, the union of theological training institutions. If the young men from the Reformed Presbyterian Mission ought not to be trained in our Theological School, ought not the Synod to take some action with reference to the Churches from which they come that would so far correct the present evils as to make their candidates for the ministry suitable men for admission into our institutions? The Directors and the Synods will know all the facts and be in a position to decide wisely, but it might be difficult to explain here at home the exclusion of the Reformed Presbyterian candidates for the ministry from our Theological School and yet our union with the Reformed Presbyterian Churches in a com-

The Rev. A. P. Kelso

--2--

mon united Church.

We shall all be interested to get the reports of the meeting of Synod and of the Missions this Fall. I wonder whether the Farrukhabad Mission will feel able to respond to the request for Mr. Forman's services in the Saharanpur Seminary? I suppose that if Mr. Henry Forman and Mr. Janvier could go back this year, there might be a good chance of your having Mr. John Forman with you. There is no prospect of their return, however, at this time. Mr. Henry Forman expects to go back in the Fall of 1904. I hope that you and Mrs. Kelso are both well and that you had a refreshing rest at Lodeour.

With kind regards,

Very sincerely yours,



Sept. 26th, 1903.

Mrs. M. M. Carleton,  
Ani Mission,  
Kotgara P. O. via Simla,  
North India.

My dear Mrs. Carleton:

Your letter of July 25th was received before the close of August, when I was out of the city getting a rest and working on some missionary lectures, and a little book on Persia for the use of Young People's Study Classes. I found it awaiting me when I got back, the first week in September. I was glad to hear from you and to learn what the conditions were at Ani. I hope you have got them in very much better shape now, and I do trust that now you are on the field, you can take up the matter with the Church Missionary Society in a more satisfactory way than by correspondence. I hope the issue may be what you wish and that they will take over the Mission.

Last week we said good bye to quite a little company of missionaries going out to India, some new and some returning. Marcus and wife were in the party, with two of the children, the others remaining here at Kooster. I could understand something of the woe which it must have been to them to part with these little ones and trust and pray that both those left behind and those returning to India may be kept by the angels of the little children from all harm and guarded in their growth in all strength and beauty of character.

As to the question of the spirituality and therefore the eternity of true marriage union, I think I shall have to stick to the statement in the "Principles of Jesus". I don't know enough to go any further than that, but I feel enough to be unable to say less.

Mrs. M. M. Carleton

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It is a great mystery, as Paul says of the union of the believer and Christ.

I don't remember whether I sent you a copy of the enclosed little publication of Dr. Baright's or not, but I know you will enjoy seeing it, especially the article on page 21 by the late Dr. Samuel Spear of Brooklyn. Sometimes I am asked whether he was my father, and while we are not even related and I never saw him, I still feel toward him a kinship. I remember my father's interest in his articles, which used to appear regularly in the "Independent" years ago when it was a religious paper. I read this article on the Bible when it appeared; I have forgotten whether it was fifty or sixty years ago.

With kind regards,

Very sincerely yours,

*John W. Phelps*

Enc.





September 28th, 1903.

The Rev. K. C. Chatterjee, D. D.,  
Hoshiarpore, India.

My dear Dr. Chatterjee

Your good letter of July 8th was received in  
August while I was away from New York. It was, as always, a pleasure  
to hear from you, and I was glad to get the copy of the appeal to the  
Synods of the Lahore and Ludiana Presbyteries, signed by you and  
Dr. Kerry and Mr. Jones, in behalf of the Mission. I think I have  
already sent you a copy of the little pamphlet containing the appeal  
for the contributions from our various Missions, prepared by Dr. Willin-  
wood. To make sure, however, knowing that you can easily use another  
copy, I am sending one herewith.

We have appointed one new missionary for the Punjab Mission,  
in addition to those of whose appointment you already know, the Rev.  
James H. Pitt, formerly a missionary of the United Presbyterian Church  
in the Punjab. I hope he may prove a strong addition to the Mission  
and be a man of earnest and fruitful evangelistic spirit. My regret  
does not diminish that the Board did not feel able to provide the mis-  
sionary appropriate needed for the work, to provide an  
office and consulting room. At the time I wrote to you, I wrote to  
the Synods, telling them of the results of the appeal. If they felt that they  
could give this further assistance, they might feel free to do so, but  
they did not feel that they could increase the obligations which they  
had already taken on for the year. It must have been an immense help  
to our work and our work must aid in various ways the effectiveness



The Rev. H. C. Chatterjee

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of the great scheme that has been developed so splendidly under your care.

The first Presbyterian Sunday-school of Hastings, Nebraska has discontinued its gifts to the orphan under your care. A female child was her name. I think you still have some female orphans in the mission, by means of which this girl can be supported, but if not, please let me know.

I enclose herewith a copy of an interesting little periodical entitled "Daily Bible." I send it on account of the article of Mr. Samuel Spear's which you will find on page 21. I remember reading this article many years ago when it appeared in "The Independent", and it seemed to me at the time to be one of the best and most useful articles on the subject of Bible study which I had ever seen. It has impressed me in the same way whenever I have read it since. Mr. Spear wrote for years for the "Independent", and as the time went on and he grew older and older and I think his vitality and spiritual fervor were due to that familiarity with the Bible, the method of acquiring which, Dr. Spear explains in this article.

I hope that you may have a good meeting of the Synod. We shall read with much interest its reports. Does the Synod not print its Minutes? A little while ago someone asked me for copies of some of the old Synod Minutes, and I had to say that I had never seen any printed copies and did not know whether there were any. It would be very interesting to have any printed Reports or Minutes this year, and in answering you too much to ask whether you will kindly have three or four copies of your publication sent here. I shall be very glad to meet any expenses involved.

With warm regards,

Very sincerely yours,

*Robert H. Jones*

Encs.

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October 1, 1903.

Miss Alice E. Jones,

Saharanpur, N. W. P., India.

My dear Miss Jones:

Your most interesting and helpful letter of July 3d written at Simla was received in August while I was away from New York. Dr. Halsey read it at once with delight, and I see his marks all over it, indicating passages that he copied out for use in his addresses or in the Church papers.

I do not wonder at the language you use in speaking of the need in your district. It is appalling and at times as you look out over it you must be almost in despair. I got a good long letter a little while ago from one of the missionaries in Persia, Mr. Conner, who, with his wife are the only missionaries in a province of a population of about two million. He wrote that often in the Seminary he had desired and prayed that God would give him a sphere of work which he could completely fill. He said he had no ambition for any great work, but for some small and worthy service, which he could take up and fill that he was complete master of. Instead of gratifying this desire, God has put him down in an immense region, where every day he realizes how impotent he is to do the work which needs to be done and where he can only day by day by faith and humility discharge the present duty of the day. He wrote of how impressed he was as to the way in which God's judgment of what He wanted him to do and the feeling of what he wanted to have differed from his own.

I wish there were a small army of new missionaries to send



Miss Alice B. Jones

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and, but I think I wish even more that there might pass over the spirit of living power over the native churches as would have in a great and resistless evangelizing agency, and I liked the appeal to the Presbyteries sent out by the Committee of which Mr. Satterlee was Chairman, and I am sure there ought to be an immense increase of voluntary evangelistic activity on the part of the native Christians. I do not believe any great enlargement of the mission forbe will accomplish the desired results until and unless we see also a quickening of the sense of responsibility and real life in the native churches.

I hope you are seeing this spirit grow among your women and that although they speak stumblingly and with ignorance, you are yet seeing a real increase of faithful effort on their part to tell to others the good Gospel which they have received themselves.

I don't know whether I sent you in my last letter a copy of a little periodical called "Daily Bible". I venture to send a copy herewith. I send it especially for the account of Dr. Speer's article. I don't know whether you ever read much of what he wrote, but as a copy one of the religious papers taken in our home was the "Independent". There were the days when it was a real religious paper. Dr. Speer was an almost weekly contributor and he had the rare gift of combining a fresh and living spiritual discernment with a great deal of dry and accurate exegetical skill. In this Bible study article, he set forth some of the methods that lay behind the results, which in his other articles were appearing in the paper and giving nourishment to many. It has always seemed to me to be about as helpful and noble a statement of the sort of Bible study which we ought to be doing, as I have seen. Your letters are full of such interesting personal incidents.



Miss Alice B. Jones

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and pictures of the native workers, that they are exceedingly helpful,  
and I hope that you will write often in the same way.

With warm regards,

Very sincerely yours,

Enc.



Dear Mr. ...

...

...

I have by the "Bhuvanachandini" of Sept. 1907  
 just arrived, that you are to read a paper at Mussorie  
 of this name. In case this paper is printed, will you not have  
 it sent to us: one for our Library, one for Dr. Elliot  
 and one for myself, and if I can arrange for it, will you have  
 my using it with your paper on the Arya Samaj, as  
 have already generally agreed, as supplements to the chapter  
 the book about which I wrote to you some time ago?

With best regards,

Your sincere friend,

The Rev. H. D. Grisowld, Ph. D.,

Lahore, Punjab, India

My dear Dr. Grisowld:

Two actions were taken by the Board at its last meeting that interests the Mission, and yet it seemed necessary to write to every Station of the Mission regarding it. Perhaps it will suffice to send them to you, as you, as President of the Mission, will report them at the Mission Meeting. They were as follows:

"The appointment by the Decennial Missionary Conference, India, of a Board of Arbitration, subject to the approval of the Local Societies was reported to the Board, together with the principles that were to govern the operations of the proposed Board. It was voted that the Board most cordially approved of the proposed plan and that it accepted heartily both the principle of arbitration on the terms proposed by the Board. It was voted to appropriate ten Rupees to meet the Board's expenses for the year 1911-12. Arbitration, and the Punjab Mission was instructed to insert hereafter this item in its regular estimates"

"It was voted that in Missions where there is more than one medical missionary, and where it is practicable for the medical missionaries to meet in consultation, the Missions be instructed to see that such consultations are held on the question of the emergency return on health conditions of missionaries, and that certificates for the return of such missionaries represent the judgment of the medical missionaries available for such a consultation".

With kind regards,

Very sincerely yours,

*Robert G. ...*





October 14th, 1913.

The Rev. C. B. Newton, D. D.,  
Lullandur City, Punjab, India.

My Dear Dr. Newton:

Your good letter of Sept. 9th was received last week. Long before this letter reaches you, you will have welcomed me and I have been rejoicing ever since saying good-bye to him as the speaker, at the thought of your meeting in India. I shall soon be glad now with pleasure to see you when you come home in February, in the not distant future.

I was glad to hear that Quirt Ram has stood firm in his Christian faith and trust that somewhere he is now bearing good testimony to it and faithfully following the Savior he has found. I was at Mrs. Gray's funeral yesterday at Mrs. Gray's funeral. It has been raining for the last week nearly here, but this morning on the way up, but the afternoon was beautiful. The foliage on the hills was gorgeous and the sky almost cloudless. It seemed just the sort of a day on which one would want to lie down to sleep, and I felt more than ever the simple unquestionable truthfulness of our Lord's assurances and all the comforting words of the Gospel regarding our life. What a great thing it is to know that it is all true and so unassailable, the joy and the peace of it.

Just at present the children are very busy. The little daughter of a friend of mine, who was seriously injured in an accident here in New York the other day. The girl was very home sick the first night and sat up in her

The Rev. C. B. Newton, D. D. --2--

crib, sobbing and sobbing to go back to her mother. It was very hard not to pick her up and bring her right back to the city, but yet we knew that would not be right. It gave me a new conception of how our reluctance to let our friends go home to their infinite rest must appear in the eyes of God and the saints in glory. We are simply trying to keep children away from their home. I remember reading in one of the reports from India last year about one of our own native pastors, who died at Kodoli and who was so filled with joy as the prospect of heaven drew near, that his wife reproved him, but the old man just threw up his hands in ecstasy, as he exclaimed, "I am going to my Father; I am going to my Father". How joyful and glad this present life of ours becomes, when we think of it as a little chance to serve our way home to our Father! This view of it never seemed to me so sweet as the last day or two since reading the concluding chapter of the essay, in which in 1876 Romances abandoned his faith in God in which he wrote:

"And forasmuch as I am far from being able to agree with those who affirm that the twilight doctrine of the 'new field' is a desirable substitute for the waning splendor of 'the old', I cannot as a matter of fact confess that with this virtual rejection of God the verse to me has lost its soul of levelness, and although I recall the precept to 'work while it is day' and the words that 'the night cometh when no man can work' yet at times I think, as think at times I must of the appalling contrast between the hallowed glory of that word, 'I will be a Father to the fatherless' and the mystery of existence in which it is impossible to see the Father as susceptible. For when we are so far from the Father as to be sufficiently advanced to see the Father as susceptible of our prayers, we are so far from the Father as to be in the custody of those secret powers which we are at least sure the sweetest that life has given, I cannot but feel that for me, and for others who think as I do, there is

The Rev. C. B. Newton, D.D      --3--

Dreadful truth in those words of Hamilton, - Philosophy having be-  
 come a meditation, not merely of death, but of annihilation, the  
 precept now in itself has become transformed into the terrific ora-  
 cle of OEdipus -

Mayest thou ne'er know the truth of what thou art."

Just a few, peace and delight. How strange was I feel as to compare  
 our joy and faith with this and take up our work with intensity, not  
 because a night is coming beyond which there is no morning and we  
 must work all our work now, but rather in the spirit of Him who did  
 His work, because His Father was working and we know that beyond  
 the work that He was to finish at His cross lay the eternal day,  
 where without tears or sweat, or pain, or weariness, the servants of  
 the King were to do Him service forever. Such thoughts make life ever  
 sweeter and sweeter, and give it a boundless joy.]

Will you give my warm regards to Fred, if he is now with you  
 and believe me,

Your sincere friend,

*Handwritten signature*



October 16th, 1903

The Rev. J. C. R. Ewing, D. D.,  
Lahore, Punjab, India.

My dear Dr. Ewing:

Your good note of August 22d with the enclosed papers have been received, and at the last meeting the same was presented to the Board. I quote as follows from the records.

"The appointment of the Decennial Missionary Conference, India, of a Board of Arbitration, subject to the approval of the Home Societies, was reported to the Board, together with the principles that were to govern the operations of the proposed Board. It was voted that the Board most cordially approved of the proposed plan, and that it accepted heartily both the principle of arbitration and the terms proposed by the Board. It was voted to appropriate ten Rupees to meet the Board's share of the expense of the Board of Arbitration, and the Punjab Mission was instructed to insert hereafter this item in its regular estimates".

Our Board, as you know, is ready to take the most advanced ground in this matter of mission comity and rejoices to cooperate in such a plan of arbitration.

With warm regards,

Your sincere friend,

Pj.



October 19th, 1903.

The Rev. R. D. Tracy,  
Dehra Dun, United Provinces,  
India.

My dear Mr. Tracy:

Your good letter of September 3d is received a fortnight ago. I can appreciate the difficult path you have had to tread this last year and the necessity of tact and discretion in carrying forward your work. The judgments that you express regarding it in your letter, I thoroughly agree with and hope that you may be able to carry forward your plan of work as indicated in your letter. I knew, of course, of the character of Mr. Morrison's work, but felt that there was no likelihood of changing it, Mr. Morrison having become too deeply imbedded in it. But I am thankful that the work has been in your hands this past year and that you have been giving it the development which you have.

I was interested to hear how matters are finally decided as to Dr. Carleton's location. He never said anything to me about any discontent with the Mission's decision to transfer him from Sabbath to Dehra, although I heard that he did not desire to make the change.

I am venturing to send you herewith a copy of an address of Dr. Knox's of Union Seminary, in which you may be interested. It came in the mail recently, and I thought it was a rather fresh putting of the missionary appeal.

I hope that busy as you are in your work, you still find time to read each day a few pages, at least, of some thoroughly good book. I would like to suggest to you The Life and Letters of Horace Bushnell, by his daughter Mrs. Cheney, a new edition of which has just



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The Rev. R. D. Tracy

-2-

been published by Scribners. There is a quotation on one of the fly leaves from Bushnell, which is aptly printed there as indicating his own beliefs:

"There are some in all ages - a holy few - whose lives have been preserved to us in writing and tradition, and who thus live among us still as known names, who are not silent, whose names and works and Christian characters are even freshened and made more vigorous by the lapse of time. God has saved these elect men to us by means of written language, and we may ever have them with us, and look to them as lights of life and truth. They were God's experimenters, I may say, in all their struggles and trials and works, and so God's witnesses, and therefore it is expected that we shall go naturally to them for help and self-direction, as one would open a mine will else upon the instructive suggestions of an experienced miner. They were the true miners of faith, and we may go to them to be told where the treasures of faith do lie, and how they may be opened".

I do not know any biography that seems to me as stimulating and as fruitful as this one of Bushnell's. One feels himself lifted by it to a larger level of comprehension, and there is, as he reads, great gifts through what had been darkness and cloud before. I wish I could buy enough copies of this life to send one to every worker on the foreign field. I know that many people think of Bushnell as a dangerous man, who was believed to hold heretical opinions on the Atonement; but no one can read his life without seeing that beyond the man with opinions, he was a great man of faith and visions; in whom the Christian life had struck root deep, and through whom it was bringing forth the richest moral and spiritual fruits continually. I read yours ago, and have never lost out of memory since, the paragraph on forgiveness, which set forth a spirit of self-forgiving by the help of God, in what is I suppose the most difficult thing in the Christian life:

"I see you are hanging on the edge of a precipice. Thank God



The Rev. R. D. Tracy

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you are not at the bottom. Thousands drop into perdition from the crag of implacability. Forgiveness is man's deepest need and highest achievement. All the 'strong and beautiful things on forgiveness' which you so admire in my books, were distilled in the alembic of my own experience. I have not had your trials, but my self-mastery was none the less heavy. I know what it is to have the purest motives, most fervent prayers, and most incessant labors misapprehended and misrepresented. I know what the moral whipping-post is. But I have found Phil IV:13 gloriously true. What I have done, or Christ in me, you can do likewise.

"Nothing does God require more explicitly than a clean forgiveness. Your provocations are multiplied and aggravated. The rasp that is drawn across your sensibilities without respite for successive years, is rough and strong enough to require the concentration of all the Jobs in Christendom. Be not dismayed; only believe. Great trials make great saints. Deserts and stone-pillows prepare for an open heaven and an angel-crowded ladder. But you are indeed sorely probed, and from the depths of my heart I pity you. If this is any comfort to you, let down your bucket to the end of the chain, with the assurance that what is deepest and most tender in me is open to your dip. But your victory rests with yourself. Kingdom over the vast territory of self must be, in order to a genuine forgiveness. To tear yourself from yourself, to double yourself up, and be all the more truly yourself for this mauling and annihilation, - this is the work before you and a mighty work it is. To accomplish this, we must be close enough to Immanuel to feel the beating of His heart. By the time you are through your struggles, you will be a god, and fit to occupy a seat with Christ in His throne. Kings alone can forgive, and kings alone can reign. You know the import of the Cross. Set your heart like a flint against every suggestion that cheapens the blood of the dear, great Lamb, and you will as surely get the meaning of Christ crucified, as that He left His life in the world",

If you want a treat, I would advise you to get this Life and read it.

With reference to the salary question, I hope that long before you feel that there is nothing for you to do but resign and go home, because of inability to live within your income, you will let me know the real facts. If, after a satisfying effort to make the present salary allowance cover your expenses you find it absolutely impossible, I wish you would let me have a definite statement covering the



The Rev. H. M. Tracy

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case that I could lay before the Board, a statement based not on the expectation <sup>that</sup> the present amounts would not suffice, but on the actual effort to make them do so, with such a specification of the attempt as would constitute an absolutely convincing presentation. The Board has no desire as I need not assure you, to arrange the salaries on such a basis as to make it impossible for missionaries to live on them and to compel their return to America. It does desire to pursue all proper economy and not more, and I know it needs only actual facts to convince him.

I hope that you are quite well and that you had some rest during the Summer. I suppose you were in Behng Dun all the time, and from what I have heard, it must be pleasant there all the year around, but if you were I hope that you will get a little change at least through the Synod Meeting and meeting of the Mission.

With kind regards,

Your sincere friend,

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October 20th, 1903.

Dr. Dora Chatterjee,

Hoshiarpore, India.

My dear Dr. Chatterjee:

I was very glad to get your good letter of Sept. 18th last week with its interesting account of your work. It is astonishing to think of the immense work you are carrying on, with such simple and inadequate facilities. If your dispensary attendance keeps up a hundred a day, in the course of a year, you will have done an enormous work, far in advance of that done by many who have more help in the way of assistance and much better facilities than yours.

It is good to see the way in which you are using your medical work from the outset, with such strong evangelistic purpose and results. It seems to me to be of great importance that such principles should be established at the beginning, as otherwise it will be hard to get them introduced. I have been very much interested in the opening of the medical work of Hwai-yuen, where Dr. Cochran is beginning with great wisdom and spiritual foresight. In his last letter he says:

"One advantage of the small number of patients we can accommodate is the greater surely that all shall thoroughly be reached by the preaching of the Gospel: Every morning in the wards I have prayers, and almost all the patients and their friends are able to be present. We have a hymn, a short passage of Scripture, and ten to twenty minutes of exposition of the essential truths of Christianity. I do the talking one morning, and my medical helper the next. Besides this, I have been giving an hour each Sunday to personal talks with the patients. My helper also takes advantage of the frequent opportunities for conversation, and one of the evangelistic helpers gives an hour a day to the patients. It is fair to say that no patient who has been in the wards this spring, for more than a day or two, has gone away without a considerable knowledge of the Gospel, and very few without its being brought home in a very personal way. It has been a constant pleasure, because of the respectful attention given to what is said, and the evident desire to comprehend. I never realis-



Miss Dora Chatterjee

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ed before at what peculiar advantage evangelistic work is carried on in the hospital".

I received only a few days ago a letter from the missionary of another Board, asking whether in our medical work the same difficulty was experienced which they were feeling, in the unreadiness of their medical missionaries to place the evangelistic purpose foremost, and to use the medical work to this end. I told him that of course we had had such experience, but that we tried to send out only men who knew in their own lives the power of the Gospel, and who would devote themselves primarily to make this power felt in other lives.

I was up in New England last week at Mrs. Moody's funeral at Northfield. It had been raining for almost a week here and the morning of the day I went up was cloudy, but the afternoon was perfectly beautiful. The foliage on the hills was gorgeous and the sky almost cloudless. It seemed just the sort of a day on which one would want to lie down to sleep, and I felt more than ever the reality of the simple, unquestionable truthfulness of our Lord's assurances and all the comforting words of the Gospel regarding our future life. What a great thing it is to know that it is all true and to feel as unassailable the joy and the peace of it.

Just at present our children have with them the little daughter of a friend of mine, who was seriously injured in an accident here in New York the other day. The little girl was very homesick the first night and sat up in her crib, sobbing and weeping to go back to her mother. It was very hard not to pick her up and bring



Miss Dora Chatterjee

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her right back to the city, but yet we knew that would not be right. It gave me a new conception of how our reluctance to let our friends go home to their infinite rest and life must appear in the eyes of God and the saints in glory. We are simply trying to keep children away from their home. I remember reading in one of the reports from India last year about one of our own native pastors, who died at Zolli and who was so filled with joy as the prospect of heaven drew near, that his wife reproved him, but the old man just threw up his hands in ecstasy, as he exclaimed, "I am going to my Father; I am going to my Father". How joyful and glad this present life of ours becomes, when we think of it as a little chance to serve on our way home to our Father! This view of it never seemed to me so sweet as the last day or two since reading the concluding chapter of the essay, in which in 1876 Romanes abandoned his faith in God, in which he wrote:

"And forasmuch as I am far from being able to agree with those who affirm that the twilight doctrine of the 'new faith' is a desirable substitute for the waning splendour of 'the old', I am not surprised to profess, as with this virtual negation of God the Christian has lost its soul of loveliness; and although from henceforth the precept to 'work while it is day' will doubtless but gain an intensified force from the terribly intensified meaning of the words that 'the night cometh when no man can work', yet when at times I think, as I think at times I must, of the appalling contrast between the halliced glory of that creed which once was mine, and the lonely mystery of existence as now I find it, - at such times I shall ever feel it impossible to avoid the sharpest pang of which my nature is susceptible. But whether it be due to my intelligence not being sufficiently advanced to meet the requirements of the age, or whether it be due to the memory of those sacred associations which to me at least were the sweetest that life has given, I cannot but feel that for me, and for others who think as I do, there is a dreadful truth in these words of Hamilton, - Philosophy having become a meditation, not merely of death, but of annihilation, the precept know thyself has become transformed into the terrific oracle of

Miss Dora Chatterjee

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OEdipus.-

'Mayest thou ne'er know the truth of what thou art'.  
 What a new peace and delight flow through one's soul as we compare our joy and faith with this and take up our work with intensity, not because a night is coming beyond which there is no morning and we must work all our work now, but rather in the spirit of Him who did his work, because his Father was working and who knew that beyond the work that He was to finish at His cross lay the eternal day, where without tears or sweat, or pain, or weariness, the servants of the King were to do Him service forever. Such thoughts make life ever sweeter and sweeter and give it a boundless joy.

With kind regards to your father and mother and yourself,  
 I am,

Very sincerely yours,

*R. C. Chatterjee*



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Dr. V. P. Carleton,  
Sabathu, India.

My dear Dr. Carleton:

I don't know whether you have gone back to Sabathu or to Dehra Dun, but I am sending this little note to you to Sabathu knowing that it will be sure to reach you.

The Indian Social Reformer which came to you in my care while you were home on furlough continues to come, and I am sending it herewith, the number of Sept. 20th. If you have not already instructed the paper to change your address to India again, it might be well for you to do so.

I hope that you and Mrs. Carleton have had a pleasant voyage out to India. We have often thought of you since you started on your journey and shall hope to hear from you soon of the impressions which your return to India makes on your mind.

I hope that you and Mrs. Carleton feel that your stay at home has been really beneficial to you and that these coming years in India may be even happier and more fruitful years than those of the

With kind regards to you both and trusting that you get good word from your children at home, I am,

Very cordially yours,

*[Handwritten signature]*

October 21, 1905.

Miss Mary E. Frett,

Anchorage City, Alaska.

My dear Miss Frett:

Your good letter of Sept. 7th. was received some days ago.

I have delayed answering as I have been looking up some Bibles for myself, and I am still at somewhat of a loss as to which one to order for you. Many people are taking up with great delight the American revised version and I should prefer it myself to the old King James' version. I got a beautiful little copy the other day, without, however, any of the notes that you want in your Teachers' Bible. Perhaps you would prefer the King James' version, but as you leave it to my judgment and ask for what I think best, I am going to order for you a copy of the American revised Bible with the Helps bound with it, together with Concordances. I hope that the copy I am sending will be satisfactory.

I do not wonder at all at your feeling of discouragement after the plague, the cholera and the heat and cholera and dysentery. Paul's struggle about "wild beasts at Ephesus" would, I suppose, just never such difficulties as these.

I was up in New England last week at Mrs. Moody's funeral at Northfield. It had been raining for almost a week here, and the morning of the day I went up was cloudy, but the afternoon was perfectly beautiful. The foliage on the hills was gorgeous and the sky almost cloudless. It seemed just the sort of a day on which one would want to lie down to sleep, and I felt more than ever the reality of the example, the perfection of the life of our Lord's assurance and all the comforting words of the Gospel regarding our future life. What a great thing it is to know that it is all true and to feel it unassailable, the joy and the peace of it.



Miss Mary E. Pratt, p.2.

As at present, our children have with them the little daughter of a friend of mine who was severely injured in an accident here in New York the other day. The little girl was very homesick the first night and set up in her crib, sobbing and weeping, to go back to her mother. It was very hard not to pick her up and carry her right back to the city, but yet we knew that would not be right. It gave me a new conception of how our reluctance to let our friends go home to their infinite rest and life must appear in the eyes of God and the saints in glory. We are simply trying to keep children away from their home. I remember reading, in one of the reports from India last year about one of our native pastors, who died at Kodaï and who was so filled with joy as the prospect of heaven drew near, that his wife reproved him, but the old man just threw up his hands in ecstasy, as he exclaimed, "I am going to my father; I am going to my father". How joyful and glad this present life of ours becomes, when we think of it as a little chance to serve on our way home to our Father! The view of life never opened to me so sweet as the last day or two since reading the concluding chapter of the story, in which in 1876, Amanda abandoned her faith in God, in which he wrote:

"and for as much as I am far from being able to agree with those who affirm that the twilight doctrine of the 'new faith' is a desirable substitute for the fading splendour of 'the old', I am not ashamed to confess that with this virtual negation of God, the universe to me has lost its soul of lovefulness and affection from henceforth the prospect to 'work while it is day' will doubtless be full of a morbid gloom from the terribly intensified meaning of the words that 'the night shall come when no man can work', yet, when at times I think, or think of that I feel, of the appalling contrast between the halloved glory of that creed which once was mine, and the lonely agony of existence as now. That it, - it such things I shall ever feel it impossible to sound the sharpest pang of which existence is capable. For whether it be due to my intelligence not being sufficiently advanced to meet the requirements of the age, or whether it be due to the decay of those sacred associations which to me at least were the sweetest that life has given, I cannot but feel that for me, and for others who think as I do, there is a wonderful truth in those words of Isaiah - 'I have been looking for a consolation, but I have found none; for I have said, I will not be comforted, because I have said, I will not be comforted.'"

By the way, when we compare our joy and what a new peace and delight flow through one's soul as we compare our joy and faith with this and then compare work with intensity, not because a night is coming, beyond which there is no meaning and we must work all our work now; but




Miss Mary M. Smith, p. 1.

In the spirit of his who did his work, however his Father and standing and the  
know that beyond the work that he did for Christ at the cross, by the eternal  
day, were without tears or sweat or pain, or weakness, the servants of the  
King were to do His various services. Each thought, each life, each act and  
sweat and give it to God's glory.

There was only one thing that I had not read about your letter and  
that was your apology for having written "long and full" pages. I will for-  
give you, provided you will write again soon and not longer pages than the last  
time.

With kind regards,

Very cordially yours,



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Very sincerely yours,

With warm regards,

referred to him.

address for information elsewhere after some of the  
Hague's attention to the fact, as the address  
address, has been received. I am writing Dr.  
telling of your unwillingly now for information.

Your good wife of the day.

My Dear Dr. Elizabeth:-

Director, Ohio

the Rev. Dr. Elizabeth, D. D.

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October 27, 1905.

The Rev. E. M. Wherry, B.D.

Lodiana, Punjab, India.

My dear Doctor Wherry:

Your good letter of Sept. 24th has been received. I have read it over with great interest and much enjoyed the account you gave of the Conference at Mussoorie. I shall look forward with great pleasure to seeing the report and I trust you will have a copy of it sent to me when it is published, drawing on the mission treasurer for the cost and asking him to report the same as a charge against me to the Board's treasurer here. Any little books or pamphlets, bearing on the missionary work in India, which you think I ought to read and which appear in India, I shall be very grateful if you would have sent to me and have paid for in this way.

I shall look forward especially to your paper and Dr. Gristwood's. I made considerable study of the reform movement in India the last year or so and very much enjoyed Dr. Gristwood's paper on the Aryas Samaj. He had given me permission to print this as a supplement to the chapter on the Samaj movement, which is a book I have been working on for about three years, and which I hope to bring out next Spring, on the Missionary Aspect of Great Movements. I am sending your letter to Miss Alice Varley, (who does most of the editorial work on the Record of Christian Work for Mr. Moody) asking her to return it to me when she has made what use of it she desires for the Record.

I believe that you are President of the Board of Directors of



The Rev. A. K. Cherry, p. 2.

Woodstock, although I may be mistaken. If so, I shall be grateful if you would turn over these next points to the proper person.

Mrs. John S. Kennedy of this city has received from Mrs. Andrews an appeal for \$5000. to cover deficits in the Woodstock accounts, which she writes that she and Mr. Andrews have been carrying themselves. That portion of her letter to Mrs. Kennedy regarding the subject is as follows:

"I must tell you some of our burdens which worry and trouble in a dragging way that is hard to bear; and I do this in the hope that you will be able to help us. That is the burden of debt. When we came to Woodstock, we knew that it was in a bad way, but did not realize how serious was the condition, financially, as well as in other directions. We found about \$15. in the safe as the whole funds in hand or coming in, and no money was due the School till April, so from January till April, we had to get on as best we could. Bills from the former regime kept coming in all those months, till we had paid out fully \$1200., and beside this, we had all the repairs and cleaning, painting and white-washing of this big place, which must be ready for March 1st. We simply had to give the money from our own pockets, and as yet it has never been repaid. There were not dishes enough dishes in the house to lay the tables for the family when school re-opened, so new ones must be furnished. There were no lamps to give suitable light, so new ones must be bought. The floor coverings were largely in rags, the furniture insufficient and miserable. The roof leaking so that the day we arrived, we found 27 pails and buckets scattered about to catch the melting snow which was coming through the roof, and even then the water was running through the floor and wetting the beds in the lower story. No painting had been done for years, the fences all over the estate were rotten and falling, and on every hand the house was being ruined for want of sufficient repairs. A lady in Philadelphia gave us \$1000. to put on a new roof, but with that exception, we have had to put the place in order, and keep things running with no extra. Instead of help, every year we have been out on the Estimates, until we have not known what to do. We are now \$3000. in debt. Our school house and the estate are in good repair; the rooms are very plainly but sufficiently furnished, things are in a condition to win back the confidence and good will of our public, which had gone about down to zero with the decay of respectable surroundings and repairs. Indeed, we have won back the friends of Woodstock and are now again as popular as in Mrs. Scott's time, and if we could only get free from our debt, we are certain to get along finely. This burden takes life very hard, and we are obliged to give strength and vitality to this burden which could be used to so much better advantage in other ways. For the first few years we kept hoping to free ourselves, and personally have given a great deal to Woodstock ~~beside~~ beside our labor. Much



The Rev. B. M. Sherry, D. D.

of our salary has never been drawn; we have loaned money without interest for several years. When we came, the only place for the Principal's room was a small verandah closed in, being eight feet wide by ten long, and another smaller room near it. This smaller room, just large enough to hold a bed for Helen and one for me, was without a window, and no communication with the outer air and light except through the door, between the first one mentioned (where Mr. Andrews slept). In that dreadful room, I had Cholera the first year we were in Woodstock, and only the mercy of God saved my life, which seemed gone to all who were with me. We decided we could not live like that, so the second year built a room for ourselves at a cost of \$250., which has never been refunded to us. When we sent Helen over to England, it was not possible for us personally to keep on giving so much to Woodstock, so we have to assume the whole of her support and education, since the Board gives us nothing for her; so we are obliged to ask our friends in America to help us get on our feet once more. In the five years we have been in charge of Woodstock, we have asked the Board to give us just what we could get along with, and it has been allowed in the Estimates. But the trouble is that we have to engage our staff of teachers in November; then in May of the next year, the "cut" from America reaches us. We cannot dismiss the staff or any member of it in the middle of the year; as she is legally entitled to her salary for the term for which she was hired, so when the Board has sent us less, we must get it some way, and that way has been to incur a debt. Every year, we have been \$200. short of the least we could get on with from the Board, and last year we were out \$1800.; this year \$900. that is \$2200. have been taken from us on which we were depending, and which has been granted in our estimates both by the Mission and the Board, but when we come to the middle of the year, we find the money is not there for us. If you add to this \$2200., which our backers in America have failed to give us, the sum of the debt which was handed over to us when we took charge, you will see it will be \$3400., which has been taken out of the income we should have had. If that he only come in to our hands, we should not only not be in debt, but would have some money to hand. Everything being in good order now, I think we shall be sure to keep out of debt, but that which might have gone to make up the "cut" each year, has had to be used to buy furniture, repair property and get the place in order. After this, we expect to have less of such ways for the funds to go, and so be able to stand the cut if it has to come. But it will not be possible to do this and pay off the debt. I hope you will help us by giving the amount needed. It may be very presuming to ask you this, but I am sure there are plenty of friends in America who would be willing to give enough to set us free from this constant galling debt, if they understood the circumstances. Of course, you have endless appeals for help of all sorts and cannot begin to meet them all, but at the same time, God has laid it upon my heart to ask you to help Woodstock, and I must trust you will not misconstrue my motive. I would not ask money for myself, and do not ask that all we have given to keep things from going to ruin here may be refunded, but this school has so much need for existence in this land that I am held for its interests, there is no other school like it in all our missions in India, and after five years of close connection with it, and eighteen years in other lines of work on the Plains, I am convinced there is no other



The Rev. H.M. Berry, D.D.

branch of work which gives a better spiritual return for all efforts  
 levied on it. The testimony of all who have been here and looked  
 into the work of the school is that Mr. Andrews and I have done wonders  
 with the funds and materials at our disposal and they feel that we  
 have not been extravagant either. Hope this school prospered. I  
 do not know how much, I do not care for my own pocket, but want Wood-  
 stock and the work it is doing for 1906 to go on with less of  
 impediment from this. I will tell you that I hope frankly that God  
 will let you get your way clear to Woodstock for 1906, so it will  
 get here before the annual meeting which takes place in September.  
 That will not be right as there will be no question of continuing  
 from other sources. I could begin our new year with a free book,  
 it would be like a new lease of life to us. If we must go on with  
 this millstone around our necks, I do not see how we can stay here  
 such longer and yet, I should like nothing better than to remain at  
 Woodstock, with all its heavy responsibilities, as long as I live.  
 I only desire to be free or to work and not worry, and what  
 this may be done by a gift to wipe out the debt.

Of course, Mrs. Kennedy at once made inquiries of Mr. and I  
 could only tell her that Mr. C.B. Newton, after several weeks' work,  
 made an elaborate report on the Woodstock finances to the Mission  
 last year and that this report showed that the debt existing on the  
 school was \$2,224.35., and that as far as I can remember, or as  
 certain by examination, the mission has not asked the board to  
 clear this deficit off and we had supposed it was to be taken care  
 of by some form of expenditure; the school meanwhile carrying it.  
 Mrs. Andrews' letter to Mrs. Kennedy speaks of the present debt of the  
 school as \$3,400., and her explanation of how this was accumulated,  
 you will have seen in the quotation from her letter. Mrs. Andrews  
 does not say that the deficit was caused by a diminution of the ac-  
 tual appropriation for Woodstock here, but by the reduction of what  
 they had been depending upon. Of course, from the latter's point  
 of view, there is no justification for depending on more than the  
 actual appropriation. On this point, what Mr. Newton said at the  
 close of his report seems altogether sensible, and as you may not  
 have a copy of this, I quote as follows:



The Rev. R. J. Wherry, D.D.

The sources of income are almost fixed, board's grant, and Government grant. It is hardly to be expected that the school fees will bring in much more in the future, unless we build new dormitories, and collect subscriptions for more pupils.

And it is likely that the Government grant will be materially increased. On the other hand, it may be diminished, as I see it was Rs. 500 less last year than the year before. It lies with the Mission and the board to consider whether the board's grant should, or should not be allowed by a few thousand rupees.

It certainly does not seem probable that the Mission will recommend for the board's grant, such a sum.

It may, as it seems to me, the income of the school is not capable of any considerable expansion, the necessary repairs inevitable that require expenditure must be provided in future.

In such a particular way or ways, expenses may be reduced, I cannot say. This must be decided by the principals.

But to do, if there is a necessary expansion, we must cut our coat according to our cloth.

If it is decided that nothing can be done in this way to relieve the situation, then I should say we had better close the school and sell the property, although this is a result which I would very much deplore. The school is now in every respect, except the finances, in excellent condition, and doing thoroughly good work.

In closing, I wish to emphasize the need of having the accounts properly kept. In my opinion, accuracy in the accounts and a system which at all times exhibits the financial state of the institution, clearly, is essential to the intelligent management of the finances, and to the prevention of economy, waste, extravagance, neglect, and error, in mere bookkeeping, tends directly to extravagance or even repudiations in expenditure.

Of course, none of the ladies here connected with the Women's Boards, nor the Women's Boards, themselves, nor our own Board will take up this matter without action by your Board and directors of the Mission.

The financial problem of Madanpur is a great one and we sympathize keenly with Mr. and Mrs. Andrews and the burden they have to bear, but so feel strongly that a question of this sort should be considered by the Board of Directors and the Mission, and that the counsel of Dr. Newton in the above quotation should be followed.

The question should be put clearly before the Mission and the Board here, as to exactly what amount is necessary to support the school, and it should be plainly determined whether or not, this amount is to be provided. If it is not, either the school should be closed

The Rev. S. M. Cherry, D. D.

or it should be projected on a definite plan that will enable it to close its accounts each year without such deficiencies.

I hope that you and Mrs. Cherry are both very well and with kind regards, I am,

Very cordially yours,





October 27, 1907.

Mrs. A.M. Andrews,

Woodstock,

Lancaster, N.H., Indle,

My dear Mrs. Andrews:

I have just been writing to Dr. Harvey as Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Woodstock School, and think it best to quote directly to you what I have written to him:

"I believe that you are still President of the Board of Directors of Woodstock, although I may be mistaken. If so, I shall be grateful if you would turn over these next points to the proper person. Mrs. John A. Kennedy of this city has received from Mrs. Andrews an appeal for help to cover deficits in the Woodstock accounts, which she writes that she and Mr. Andrews have been carrying themselves. That portion of her letter to Mrs. Kennedy regarding the subject is as follows:  
(Here follow nos. 1, 2 and 3 of your letter to Mrs. Kennedy)

Of course, Mrs. Kennedy at once made inquiries of us and I could only tell her that Dr. G.W. Newton, after several weeks' work, made an elaborate report on the Woodstock finances to the Mission last year, and that his report showed that the debt resting on the school was \$2,500.00, and that as far as I can remember or ascertain by examination, the Mission has not asked the board to alter this deficit and we had supposed it was to be taken care of by some form of economy, the board meanwhile carrying it. Mrs. Andrews' letter to Mrs. Kennedy speaks of the present debt of the school as \$3,000., and her explanation of how this was accumulated, you will have seen in the quotation from her letter. Mrs. Andrews does not say that the deficit was caused by a diminution of the actual appropriation for Woodstock here, but by the reduction of what they had been depending upon. Of course, from the board's point of view, there is no justification for depending on more than the actual appropriation. On this point, what Dr. Newton said at the close of his report seems altogether sensible, and as you may not have a copy of this, I quote as follows:

"The sources of income are school fees, Board's grants, and Government grant. It is hardly to be expected that the school fees will bring in much more in the future, unless we build new dormitories, and so have accommodations for more pupils.  
Nor is it likely that the Government grant will be materi-



Mrs. A. K. Andrews, J. E.

By increased. On the contrary, it may be diminished, as I see it was \$6,500 less last year than the year before. It lies with the Mission and the Board to consider whether the Board's grant should, or should not, be enhanced by a few thousand rupees.

It certainly does not seem probable that the Mission will recommend nor the Board grant such more.

If then, as it seems to me, the income of the school is not capable of any considerable expansion, the conclusion seems inevitable that severe entrenchment must be practiced in future.

In what particular way or ways, expenses may be reduced, I cannot say. This must be decided by the principals.

But to me, it seems a necessary conclusion. We must cut our coat according to our cloth.

If it is decided that nothing can be done in this way to relieve the situation, then I would say that we had better close the school and sell the property, although this is a result which I would very much deprecate. The school is not in every respect, except the finances, in excellent condition, and doing thoroughly good work.

In closing, I wish to emphasize the need of having the accounts properly kept. In my opinion, accuracy in the accounts and a system which at all times exhibits the financial state of the institution, clearly is essential to the intelligent management of the finances, and to the practice of economy; while carelessness, neglect and error, in mere bookkeeping, tends directly to extravagance or even recklessness in expenditure.

Of course, some of the ladies connected with the Women's Board, nor the Women's Boards, themselves, nor our own Board will take up this matter without action by your Board and directors of the Mission.

The financial problem of Woodstock is a great one and we sympathize heartily with Mr. and Mrs. Andrews and the burden they have to bear, but we feel strongly that a question of this sort should be considered by the Board of Directors and the Mission, and that the counsel of Dr. Newton in the above quotation should be followed. The question should be put clearly before the Mission and the Board here, as to exactly what amount is necessary to support the school, and it should be plainly determined whether or not, this amount is to be provided. If it is not, either the school should be closed or it should be projected on a definite plan that will enable it to close its accounts each year without such deficiencies."

Here, I would repeat what I said in the above quotation.

We sympathize extremely with you and Mr. Andrews in the great burden which you are bearing and earnestly trust that you may be sustained under it; but we feel strongly, as I have stated, that the school must be conducted without these deficits. They must be avoided either by a recommendation on the part of the Mission and the Board that the school must have more and yet that other parts of the work may not be sacrificed in order that it may have more; or else, that it



must get along on what it now receives and must curtail its work so as to make this possible.

I have received from Dr. Griswold the report of the Mission action regarding Miss Lewis. The decision is naturally a disappointment to her. She is now teaching in New York City.

I wrote sometime ago to Miss Mohler in Kansas, but have never heard from her in reply and my letter has never been returned.

Dr. Alice Mitchell was here a few days ago and it was very pleasant to see her. She did not stay very long, however. I hope she will be able to go back thoroughly rested and re-invigorated to her work.

With warm regards to Mr. Andrews and yourself,

Your sincere friend,



November 8th, 1905.

The Rev. M. C. Velts,  
725 South 26th Street,  
Lincoln, Nebraska.

My Dear Mr. Velt:-

We had not heard the good news from Lahore which you sent in your good letter of the 21st. I am sure you will have a very successful year, which will be a great blessing to the cause of the Gospel. I am sure you will have a very successful year, which will be a great blessing to the cause of the Gospel. I am sure you will have a very successful year, which will be a great blessing to the cause of the Gospel. I am sure you will have a very successful year, which will be a great blessing to the cause of the Gospel.

I don't know what Dr. Halsey had asked you to do, but I am sure you will have a very successful year, which will be a great blessing to the cause of the Gospel. I am sure you will have a very successful year, which will be a great blessing to the cause of the Gospel. I am sure you will have a very successful year, which will be a great blessing to the cause of the Gospel. I am sure you will have a very successful year, which will be a great blessing to the cause of the Gospel.

I do not know just what conditions you would want to have made in any place where you would want to settle for the rest of your life. I am sure you will have a very successful year, which will be a great blessing to the cause of the Gospel. I am sure you will have a very successful year, which will be a great blessing to the cause of the Gospel.



Mr. Vulte, 2.

I was very much interested in what you wrote at the close of your letter, of Mr. McComb, especially of your judgment that it would be a good thing to have him go back to India. I remember very well the circumstances in connection with his coming to America, and his separation from the work. Dr. Kellogg was very much opposed to the withdrawal of Mr. McComb from the work. There were, however, some held as positive opinions on the subject. Dr. Gilchrist was very strong in his judgment. I have known that you were positive in your opinion in certain forms of organization, as indicated in the Brethren's annual grants in 1888. He did not give any gifts, however, for work like Woodstock, apparently. I know also of the kindly feeling toward him in the Fellow-ship community. But I remember, too, the considerations that were urged on the other side. I do not know how the proposal to have him out again would be considered by the Board. I have an open mind myself, but of course in such a case the presumptions are adverse.

If you have any interest in the news of the baptisms in Lahore to your church in New York, I think it would interest them if you would do so, and it would be a great help in the time finding the church to you and your work.

With kind regards to Mrs. Vulte and yourself.

Your sincere friend,

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Pj.

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November 7th, 1903.

The Rev. E. M. Wherry, D. D.,  
Lodiāna, Punjab, India.

My dear Dr. Wherry:

Your good letter of Sept. 30th was received before my letter with reference to the Woodstock deficit was sent, but I had no time to add any postscript, as I wanted that letter to catch this week's English mail. I write, as soon as possible, however, in acknowledgment of your most helpful letter. I am sorry the little booklet, "Daily Bible" did not reach you with my letter. Perhaps it was sent separately, but to make sure of your getting a copy I enclose one herewith.

I am delighted with your expression of approval as to the suggestion I made regarding the estimates.

I do not think the Mission need have any fear that the making of its estimates on this basis would lead the Board to appropriate any less than heretofore. The Board begins its consideration of the appropriations each year by inquiring how much the Board has been actually expending on the work in each field during the preceding year. The question is asked as to the continuance of the work on that scale. If the Board is able to do that and something more, the next question is as to distribution of any extra grant that can be made. The interest of the Mission will not be in the least imperilled in my judgment in the Board's consideration of these questions, by the adoption of the plan I suggested. I think the Board will be pleased to see the Mission handling its work on this basis and that the impression made upon it will be distinctly favorable rather than otherwise, and I



The Rev. E. W. Wherry, D. D. --2--

should be glad to see the Punjab Mission, which is the most costly Mission of our Board, and sometimes criticised on this account, take a step in the presentation of its estimates, which I think would so thoroughly commend itself to the judgment of the Board. It would save moreover all the harassing work required after the appropriations are received, in distributing the amount among the stations. This would all have been done in advance at the Mission Meeting, and I think that the plan, as I suggested it to you, would have many consequences which one can foresee only dimly, in the way of a sharper examination of the new requests of various stations and the wiser distribution of the available funds, in the light of the interests of the work as a whole.

I think there is a great deal to be said in favor of the view you present, to have laymen sent out to take charge of the schools, and the Board is in some measure acting on this policy. The difficulties about it are, however, almost as distinct as the advantages. In the first place, to send out missionary specialists is to diminish the number of those who are available in emergency for any form of work. It often happens that only one missionary is left at a station in a time of emergency. If this is a young layman sent out for educational work, it may be that duties will need to be done which he is not eligible to perform. In the second place, there are always among the men who have had a seminary course, many who prefer some more or less sedentary or localized work. These men drop naturally into the care of schools. Often times there are not enough such men in the Mission to provide for the educational necessities and some <sup>one</sup> then has to be turned aside from more mobile forms of work, such as district evangelism and supervisory itineration, which he would prefer to do, if he



might. I have noticed in studying the Missions that in almost every Mission there are a number of men who have taken the seminary course and are ordained, who are happier and find their best field in forms of work for which a layman would be just as well fitted. Not a year passes that we do not have applications from seniors of seminaries for educational work abroad, and sometimes students allege that the reason they did not apply is that they cannot be secured in the prospect of such work. A third consideration is that the relations between missionaries and the growing body of native preachers puts at a disadvantage the missionary who has not had a thorough seminary course, and in mission councils and the councils of the native Church, a large injection of laymen would, under our system, raise problems of no little seriousness.

I am a layman myself, and I believe in the layman's place in missions at home and abroad, and think we might send out a larger number, as, indeed, the Board has expressed its readiness to do, but I see the limitations both here and of the foreign field, and I presume I am a little more conservative even than my clerical associates, in advising young men in college to take the seminary course in preparation for the work abroad.

Thank you very much, indeed, for your frank statement regarding the Reformed Presbyterian request, as to training their students in our seminaries. I have had some pretty frank talks with Dr. Steele here on the subject, and I think it would be a good thing if I might just read to him, and I think I shall do so without mentioning your name, unless you consent, your plain statement of the situation. I would call your attention to Dr. Steele's remarks on the subject of native churches on pages 103-104 of the Report of the Tenth Confer-



The Rev. E. M. Wherry

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ence of Foreign Mission Boards, a copy of which was sent you some time ago. Mr. McConaughy, who was at the meeting, told me that he had hard work to refrain from arising and stating that the experiment of which Dr. Steele was speaking in terms of measurable satisfaction on what was a stench throughout the whole of India.

My feeling has been, however, that if the Reformed Presbyterian Church was to come into the Union Church in India, it would have to come in on conditions that we remove any impersonal difficulties in the way of our training of their students, and that it would be difficult here to justify our exclusion of the Reformed Presbyterians from the benefits of our Seminary at the same time that we joined with them in a common Church.

We might be doing these brethren a real service, if we would agree to take their students only on such stiff and rigid conditions as would compel the reform of their abuses.

I am writing a note to Miss Dana in Morristown, expressing the hope that she will keep up, in behalf of her School, her side of the correspondence with you.

Did you receive my note some time ago, with reference to the very great interest of one of the poor semi-mission Church here, in your work at Lodianna, through the payment by this Church of two or three hundred rupees, appropriated a year ago for the simple little Segregation Hospital for the boys of the Lodianna School. These people have been in a number of times to inquire about their gift. They wanted the hospital called the "Spring Street Church Segregation Hospital". I told Mrs. Wood, the Special Object Secretary, that the Hospital was a simple mud out-building, but I had no doubt that you would have no objections to their thinking of it as their hospital. A little



The Rev. E. M. Wherry

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note from you to the pastor of the Church, the Rev. Herbert Roswell Bates, 210 West 4th Street, New York City would be very much appreciated.

I am sending you herewith a little package of the Bible Text Cards referred to:

What you wrote in your letter of Sept. 30th throws some more light upon the Woodstock deficit, about which I have just written. I think there is nothing more to be added, however, to what I have said in my letter. We have all appreciated the quality of the work done at Woodstock by Mr. and Mrs. Andrews, but the fact remains that we must live within our income; that either money must be taken from other objects of work to increase the support of Woodstock, or the work at Woodstock must be curtailed. The other happier alternative is to have the receipts of the Board so greatly increased that all the work may be adequately provided for; but while we all hope and work for that, we must lay out our enterprise on the basis of what God is actually giving us.

I was interested to hear of the plans of which you wrote, as to readjustments, in order to care for the work during the prospective furloughs. The appointment of Mr. Pife will be a further relief to the Mission. I am very sorry to hear of Dr. Newton's trouble with his eye and of Mrs. Gould's illness.

You will have learned from the Church papers of the death of good old Dr. Wells, the President of the Board, who has been a member of the Board and of its predecessor, the Executive Committee, since 1854. The funeral was a beautiful occasion. It seemed that the very spirit of service and love flowed down over the congregation. Dr. George Alexander conducted it, although the principal address was made by Dr. Shaw, also of the Board. Dr. Alexander closed his own re-



The Rev. E. M. Wherry

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marks with a few irresistibly appealing words, to those who might have been among Dr. Wells's flock and have listened to his appeals without having given their hearts to the Savior. Those words referring to Dr. Wells's tireless personal effort to win men and women to Christ, and the recollection of many little hints in personal letters, which I have received from Dr. Wells about his own inner personal life and his experiences of life in Christ, brought back to my memory two passages from a sermon of one of my dearest friends, a classmate of mine at Phillips Academy, Andover, twenty years ago, a son of President Strong of Rochester Seminary, in a sermon which he preached to his church, the First Baptist Church of New Britain, Connecticut on his resignation to go abroad for some special study, in preparation for New Testament teaching, as his work for the rest of his life. These were the two quotations:

"Brethren, I thank God that during the six years and a half that I have been among you I have not had to preach a Christ of tradition, a heaven of theory, or a gospel which some other man in the past whom I never knew has handed down. I can remember the day as clearly as yesterday when Christ came out of the clouds to me as certainly as he ever did to Saul of Tarsus; and from that day I have preached what I have known.

I look to-day into the face of some whom I rejoice to call my friends, but whom I have not had the supreme joy of leading through the river of baptism and through the gates into the Kingdom of God. My dear friends, I shall pray for you elsewhere, as I have prayed for you here. There is hardly a hill or dale around New Britain where I have not prayed for you. And I shall ever cherish the hope that the truth which I have preached to you may have taken root in your hearts and that many who have not made open confession of Christ during the years that are gone may at least appear clothed in white robes and unashamed before him in the day when Christ comes in the glory of his father, and the secrets of all hearts are made known".

The thought of these two quotations has been very much in my mind recently, together with a splendid verse from the new volume of Bushnell's writings, which has just been printed, in which he speaks of "my glorious friend, the Holy Spirit". What a thought that is to hold to and live upon!

Ends.

With kind regards,

Very sincerely yours,



P.J.

November 7th, 1903.

The Rev. A. P. Kelso,  
Saharanpur, N. W. P., India.

My dear Mr. Kelso:

Your good note of Sept. 23d was received some time ago. We shall look forward to seeing you and Mrs. Kelso when you come in the spring, and also Dr. and Mrs. Fuzman. I hear that Dr. Newton has had trouble with his eyes, and that there is a possibility of his losing the sight of one of them. I sincerely trust that this disaster may be averted.

The appointment of Mr. Fife, of which you will have heard since writing your letter, will, I hope, help the Mission to provide for its work during furloughs this coming year better than it otherwise would have been able to do.

I found the other day in some letter which came to me, a little leaflet entitled "Maxims for the Spiritual Life" written by Hudson Taylor, who has just been compelled by the infirmity of age to give up the Directorship of the China Inland Mission. I was very much interested in them, and I think you will be.

I. Be careful of your attitude and habitude of mind and heart. Nothing is more important. Occasional good acts or words signify little, as they may be promptings of motives which are not of the highest sort. But the half-conscious and semi-involuntary frames are the true index of spiritual growth and constitute the essence of character.

II. Study the habit of delight in God. Mr. Muller, for over sixty years, made it his first business every morning to refresh himself with joy in the Lord and so prepare himself for the temptations and trials of the day. He did nothing else until he had first found happiness in his Heavenly Father. This is a most valuable law of life. It gets out of our way all unrepented sin, all hindrances to fellowship and communion; and if the habit be formed it will be found, like other habits, to become easier and more natural daily. The joy of the Lord is our strength.



Thayer, A. P. Kelso

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III. Hurry means also worry, and haste is waste. Study to be habitually calm. "A meek and quiet spirit is, in the sight of God, of great price". The rush of modern social life is especially fatal to the prayer habit; for, until the spirit is hushed and becalmed in His presence, God cannot reflect His own image in our consciousness. Even a ripple of worldly care may disturb the clearness of the reflection.

IV. Beware of legalism in your relations with God. All works done to commend ourselves to God by our own merits are dead works; they not only lack all life but are like all dead things, offensive to God. But beware also of continuance in sin that grace may abound. We are accepted only in the Beloved; but that is no reason for not seeking to live acceptably before God. Is it not rather the supreme reason and motive for avoidance of all that is not pleasing in His sight?

V. Guard and cherish the Holy Spirit as you would the most sensitive and gentle guest or friend. "Quench not the Spirit". God has lit a heavenly fire on the altar of your heart. Beware of any act or word or thought which might hinder or dampen the sacred flame. No vestal virgin ever had such a responsibility as the believer in whom burns this fire of God.

I find it hard in my own experience to remember the perfectly obvious laws of spiritual life and, indeed, of all life, namely, that it requires nourishment, activity and rest. I believe that much spiritual service is greatly weakened and impoverished by the failure to take the adequate nourishment in Bible study and prayer, and by neglect of the soul's necessary rest in Christ. Sometimes doubtless we are likely to forget the necessity of tireless activity, but just as often I think we forget the complementary necessity of withdrawal for nutriment and new invigoration.

You must feel the burden of the responsibility at Saharanpur in molding the lives and characters of the young men under your care. I trust that this present year is proving a year of special spiritual blessing and growth.

With kind regards,

Very sincerely yours,

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November 13th, 1903.

The Rev. Robert Morrison,  
Wooster, Ohio.

My Dear Mr. Morrison:-

I hope that Miss Craig reached you safely. I took in your letter regarding her immediately after its receipt, to Mr. Hand. I have not seen Alexander since, to ask him about Miss Craig, but trust that she came to you safely.

You will be glad to know, if you have not already learned it, of the appointment of Mr. Elmer E. Fife, formerly of the United Presbyterian Mission in the Punjab, to our own Mission. He and Mrs. Fife are expecting to sail from Philadelphia, on November 28th.

I hope you are all well, and with kind regards, I am,

Very sincerely yours,



Nov. 24, 1903.

Mrs. J. C. R. Ewing,

Lahore, India.

My dear Mrs. Ewing:

Your good note of Oct. 14th. about Woodstock and quoting from your letter to Miss Davis, was received sometime ago. I have not heard from Miss Davis since she must have received your letter. She is teaching in a school herein New York. When the action of the meeting came, I had a talk with her, personally, and told her what the decision was and as frankly, what I understood the objections to be. I think she has changed a great deal for the better and that she desires to do true service for Christ, and that she is doing so here. I know, however, how different the conditions in India are and while I sympathize with her in her disappointment, the Mission has right of course to consider first the interests of the work and to err, if at all, on the side of its protection.

It was good to have your thorough commendation of Mrs. Andrews' work in the School and I am sorry to know of the difficulty she has had in making ends meet, financially, but as I have written to her and to Dr. Wherry, the Chairman of the Board of Directors, we must simply do one of two things; either reduce the work in the Mission elsewhere, so as to get funds enough for the school; or to reduce the work of the school so as to bring it within its income. There is, of course, one other and happier alternative, namely, that the contributions of the Church at home should so increase as to provide adequately for all departments of the work; but that is,

Mrs. J. C. R. E. Ing, P. O.

The contributions for the current year have not increased, but diminished as compared with the same period last year.

We have received Mr. F. C. Johnson's resignation and while I was not unprepared for it and can fully appreciate the reasons which led him to feel that he must return, we shall all share the Mission's keen regret at losing such a good and faithful and utterly conscientious missionary.

It must have been a great pleasure for you to have been with your girls in the Summer. I hope that they are very well and happy and that Rheba is flourishing and waxing strong and mighty.

With warm regards,

Your sincere friend,

*[Handwritten signature]*



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November 26th, 1902.

The Rev. D. J. Fleming,  
45 South Hall, University of Chicago,  
Chicago, Illinois.

My Dear Fleming:-

Your kind note of the 24th is just received. I am sorry to have to say that I do not see how I can arrange to speak at the University when I am in Chicago next week. I have to speak at McCormick's on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday at eleven o'clock. I have engagements for both Wednesday and Thursday afternoons, and in addition, one other engagement for Wednesday, two for Thursday, and one for Friday morning. As I have to leave on Friday afternoon to get back to Pennsylvania, I fear it will be absolutely impossible to work in any sort of meeting at the University. I am very sorry, as I should have been glad to do it, and especially to see you again.

The meeting on the evening of Thursday is a public meeting with the young men of our Presbyterian churches of Chicago. I think it is to be held in the Second Presbyterian Church, although I am not sure.

With kind regards,

Very sincerely yours,

December 2nd, 1903.

Miss Jennie L. Colman,  
6158 Ingleside Avenue,  
Chicago, Ills.

My Dear Miss Colman:-

Your letter of November 25th was received some days ago, and I have deferred answering until I could present it to the Board. This was done yesterday, the first meeting held since your letter was received, and your resignation was accepted, with deep sympathy with you and your Mother, and our earnest hope that your Mother may recover her sight, and that you may regain your own health and strength, so as to be able in due time to take up the active work of

Christian service again.

With kind regards.

Very cordially yours,



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The Rev. Robert Morrison,

121 Beale Ave.,

Rooster, C.

My dear Mr. Morrison:

Mr. Garrison has been ill for sometime, but his Record Book relating to the Clifton Springs rooms indicates that there is a room available now, and of course, we should be happy to have your brother use it. Will you kindly let us know at once if he decides to do so, that we may notify Clifton Springs?

With kind regards to you all, I am

Very cordially yours,

MSD

Dec. 2, 1903.

Mrs. S.E. Newton,

Lawrenceville, N.J.

My dear Mrs. Newton:

Your good letter of Nov. 30th. was received and acknowledged in my absence. You will have heard before this from Mr. Forman or your daughter of Dr. Bovaird's emphatic judgment that they must not think of going back to India, for the present. Dr. Bovaird is the Board's medical adviser here in New York, and his judgment of course will be conclusive with the Board.

I am looking forward with pleasure to my next visit to Lawrenceville and a good long talk with you. I shall not have any cold the next time. The cold I had in Lawrenceville is all gone now. The day after leaving Lawrenceville, I went to Chicago and spoke at so many meetings there that I think my cold concluded its work. I find a more comfortable dwelling-place in somebody else's throat, and it moved out.

With warm regards,

Very sincerely yours,



Dec. 12, 1903.

The Rev. Robert Harrison,

141 Beal Ave.,

Worcester, Mass.

My dear Mr. Harrison:

I have just received the following letter from the American Student of the Central University of Louisville:

"The letter from your quarters to Mr. Roberts has been received and we are to reply. Will say we will be delighted to have Mr. Roberts visit us on the 15th inst. I will be in a small way, but will make all arrangements for his visit and will give him access to the students in any way he desires".

I enclose herewith a copy of my reply.

Very cordially yours,

Robert E. Jones

December 14th, 1903.

The Rev. F. O. Johnson,  
Ambala, Punjab, India.

My Dear Mr. Johnson:-

I need not tell you with what regret your letter of October 30th was received. We knew of the difficulties against which you and Mrs. Johnson have had to contend in your work in India, and have admired the courage and persistence with which in the face of so much to dishearten you have resolutely gone forward with your work. Regretfully as I read your letter, I could not wonder that you had felt at last that it was your duty to look at the matter in this light. At the last meeting of the Board I presented your letter, and quote the following from the records of the Board meeting:

"The resignation on account of family health conditions, of the Rev. and Mrs. F. O. Johnson of the Punjab Mission, was presented. It was reluctantly voted to accept the resignation, and to express the Board's sincere appreciation of the devotion with which Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have continued at their work, and to assure them of the Board's hope that in the future it may be possible for them to return to the work in India."

I have just received this morning a letter from Mr. Black of Clinton, Illinois, in which he says that he is going to Jerusalem next March, in connection I think with the Sunday School Convention there. He says that he has just learned that you are expecting to return to this country, and he asks "Could he be relieved there in time to reach Clinton by March 1st, so he could supply our church while I am away? This would serve the church and Missions, and give Mr. Johnson a chance to get his breath before entering a field of labor." I gather from your letter that you are not expecting to leave so early as that, but will probably start from India in March, which would bring you home here in April. I shall tell Mr. Black what you wrote, and suggest his writing directly to you. Of course the time of your leaving the field must be settled



Mr. Johnson, 2.

between you and the Mission. We are reluctant to have you leave at all, and of course should like to have you stay as long as possible, and should you wish to interpose no obstacle in the way of your doing what is best for your family and yourself. I would only say that of course the Board will meet the cost of your return home, and will be prepared to continue the home allowance for a few months, or to make a retiring allowance equivalent to a few months' home allowance, in order to give you and Mrs. Johnson some little breathing time here, and an opportunity to secure a field of work, in case it does not seem best to accept Mr. Black's generous proposal.

It might be well if you would write directly to Mr. Black.

I would add a word of emphasis upon the Board's suggestion of the possibility of your some time returning to India? Mr. and Mrs. Fife are just returning to India, as you know, although they came away on account of ill-health some years ago. We shall hope that it may be possible for you and Mrs. Johnson some day to return, with health recovered and with larger measure of strength for the work than you have ever possessed.

With kindest regards to you both, and praying for God's abiding blessing on your lives, and His guidance of you in all your ways, I am,

Very cordially yours,

*Thos. H. Lee*



December 17, 1903.

The Rev. W. J. P. Morrison,

Clifton Springs, N. Y.

My Dear Mr. Morrison:-

I was very glad to receive yesterday your letter of December 14th. Not sorry to learn from it that you have not been as well or as strong as when you left India. I am glad that you are going to Clifton. We have sent word to them there to expect you, and to place at your disposal the privileges belonging to the Board. I hope you may get there just the help that you need, and that the treatment may be all that is required to put you in the way of recovering your health and strength, and going back to India better than you have been for years past.

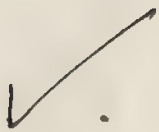
With kind regards.

Very sincerely yours,

*Wm. A. P. G. 12/17/03*



M.



Jan. 13, 1904.

*The Rev*

Mr. H. C. Velts,

25 Madison Street,

Princeton, N. J.

My dear Mr. Velts:

I was delighted to receive this morning your note, stating that you would be at Princeton for the next four or five months, and available for work on Sundays. I have been speaking to Dr. Brown and Dr. Halsey about it, so that they also may make mention of your availability to people inquiring for missionary speakers. We have constant inquiries and it will not be long before you will be receiving more invitations than you can accept.

We are beginning to get echoes of the Mission meetings and I suppose the Minutes are already on their way.

I shall hope to see something of you and Mrs. Velts, now that you are near at hand, and with kind regards, I am

Your sincere friend,

Jan. 19, 1904.

M.



Dr. C. W. Forman,

Baharanpur, India.

My dear Dr. Forman:

We have received from Mr. Edward B. Sturgis of Stanton, Pa. the following letter accompanying his remittance for the support for December and January, of the 200 orphans whom he is maintaining in connection with our Missions in India:

"May I ask you to have the proper clerk or secretary procure within the next two months a roll of my children as they stood January 1, 1904 (at the different stations) with the number of conversions among them? There have been many changes, I know, since I started, from death, desertion, etc. and before assuming the task which is quite heavy with my other obligations) for any extended term, I would like to know just what I am doing. I have had many letters, few of which to my regret I have had time to answer, or even to peruse and compare, but should I go on, I want to keep in closer personal touch with the young people and their guardians than I have done thus far. I shall not in any event stop suddenly as to leave the children on your hands without ample notice".

In making a report to Mr. Sturgis in June 1902 regarding the orphans, I told him that the following were at that time under your care and assigned to his support:

Dina Nath II	12
Ganeshee	14
Balluo II	10
Giyanee	11
Radha	13
Vijjese	12
Balo	10
Charles	12
Motese	9
Hirko	9
Dulleo II	8
Rughe	10
Khemo	9
Jawahir	13
Nagree	10
Chankio	10
Laldeo	10
Ruplo	7
Ajnere	7



Dr. C.W. Norman, p. 2.

Will you kindly let us know at once the facts regarding Mr. Sturgis' orphans for which he asks, and as we are having other inquiries from time to time, we shall be very much obliged if you could let us have a list of all the special orphan children under your care, who need to be provided for by famine Relief Funds, including in your report, the name, age and sex, and the individual to whom assigned for support.

There have doubtless been many changes among the orphans. Some will have gone and probably other new ones will have been added. In many cases, I presume there will have been substitutions, so as to keep the list of Mr. Sturgis or other supporters, filled. What we want is a complete record that will enable us to deal satisfactorily with all the donors here, when they make inquiries of us or when any who have been giving through us, and not directly to you, need to be followed up and held.

This letter will reach you before you start home and I hope that you will be able to have it answered to at once. Probably, you have turned over affairs of the orphanage to Mr. Clark and it would be very desirable for them to have a copy of such a report, as I have asked for.

Looking forward with great pleasure to seeing you when you return home, and with kind regards, I am

Very sincerely yours,



January 22nd, 1904.

The Rev. H. Thackwell, D. D.,  
Wooster, Ohio.

My Dear Dr. Thackwell:-

Your good letter of January 15th has been received. Dr. Scoville has not written to me with reference to your writing up the details of the origin of the Week of Prayer. Possibly he has written to some one of my associates, although they have not spoken of the matter. It seems to me it would be very well for you to write it up. I do not think that any of the adverse circumstances which you suggest ought to deter you from doing so. I think the Week has changed, as you intimate, very greatly in its character, and I doubt whether its observance is as general and hearty as it was a few years ago. But these things go by undulations, and it is not at all unlikely that there might come a revival of the interest in the Week of Prayer. In any event, its missionary origin cannot be too clearly set forth, and I hope you will accede to Dr. Scoville's suggestion.

Hoping that you and Mrs. Thackwell are both very well, and with warm regards to you both, I am,

Very sincerely yours,





Jan. 19, 1904.

M.

The Rev. J. C. Chatterjee, D.D.,  
 Hoshiyapore, India.

My dear Dr. Chatterjee:

We have received from Mr. Edward B. Sturgis, of Scranton, Pa. the following letter accompanying his remittance for the support for December and January, of the 200 orphans whom he is maintaining in connection with our Missions in India:

"May I ask you to have the proper clerk or secretary procure within the next two months a roll of my children as they stood January 1, 1904 (at the different stations) with the number of conversions among them? There have been many changes, I know, since I started from death, desertion, etc. and before assuming the task (which is quite heavy with my other obligations) for any extended term, I would like to know just what I am doing. I have had many letters, few of which to my regret I have had time to answer, or even to tabulate and compare, but should I go on, I want to keep in closer personal touch with the young people and their guardians than I have done thus far. I shall not in any event stop suddenly so as to leave the children on your hands without ample notice".

In making a report to Mr. Sturgis in June 1902 regarding his orphans, I told him that the following were at that time under your care and assigned to his support:

NAME.	AGE.
Janni	16
Kali	15
Ladli	13
Zamku	14
Dhonkli	12
Kanli	13
Lalki	13
Alladi	12
Latipan	13
Keshri	13
Bau (Snd)	12
Kasturi	11
Gulahi	10
Zunko II	10
lungari	10
Martki	9
Briji	8

Dr. Chatterjee, p. 8.

NAME.	AGE.
Chandi	10
Phulo	9
Maryam	9
Sardki	8
Sulabi II	8
Kishni	7
Ganga I	7
Ganga II	8

Will you kindly let us know at once the facts regarding Mr. Sturgis' orphans for which he asks, and as we are having other inquiries from time to time, we shall be very much obliged if you could let us have a list of all the special orphan children under your care, who need to be provided for by Famine Relief Funds, including in your report the name, age and sex, and the individual to whom assigned for support.

There have doubtless been many changes among the orphans. Some will have gone and probably other new ones will have been added. In many cases, I presume there will have been substitutions, so as to keep the list of Mr. Sturgis or other supporters, filled. What we want is a complete record that will enable us to deal satisfactorily with all the donors here, when they make inquiries of us or when any who have been giving through us, and not directly through you, need to be followed up and held.

With reference to the support of the orphans, Mr. Gilbertson writes:

"In view of the fact that Famine Orphans were taken on at Saharanpur and Hoshiyapur and that money was provided for these orphans in America, and that the Famine Fund in India is exhausted, the Mission asks the Board to appropriate from the Fund in New York, Rs. 1980 for Hoshiyapur and another sum - amount not available as to detail here but is in the Saharanpur estimates - for Saharanpur, apart from the regular appropriations, as otherwise the regular work of the Mission must be reduced in order to support those orphans. This is a matter which the Mission cannot contemplate".

I fear that the advices which have been sent from time to time in Mission letters may not have been sufficiently clear



Dr. Chatterjee, P.S.

to the effect, namely, that for all orphans, for whom we had notified the mission that we had obtained support for here, the Mission was free to draw upon Mr. Hand for at the rate of \$15.00 each per annum. Evidently, this has not been done, and we can easily send out directly for the coming year, the amount needed, only we shall have to know of course, the amount required for Saharanpur, distinct from the regular appropriations.

We are looking forward with great interest to full reports of the Synod and Mission meetings. I have been glad to read in various letters very hearty comments on the character of the meetings. I hope they may have brought a great spiritual blessing into the work and that the new year may be filled with a great spiritual act-

With kind regards to all your family, I am

Your sincere friend,

The Rev. H. C. Veite, p.2.

The Baptists and Congregationalists have each of them about twice as many native workers as we; - while the C.M.S. has four times as many and the London Missionary Society, nearly three times as many. I notice that we stand eighth in the number of our schools, also, while we are way ahead of every Board in the department of our medical work. I confess, I do not like the results of this comparison and I believe we ought to bend our efforts in all our missions to raise up a far larger number of qualified native workers, both in the employ of the missions and for the service of the churches and the still-suffering work. I know you will not consider lightly the call that has come to you in this work and I can only urge on you the conviction that it is the most important work, next to the great evangelistic work, to be done in India, and I do not think that I should not rank this first.

I hope that you and Mrs. Veite are both very well and enjoying Princeton.

We ought to be receiving soon the reports of the Mission. I have a rough copy of the printed Minutes, which have come and which I have not yet had time to study.

With warm regards to you both,

Very sincerely yours,

*Richard*



✓  
 Dec. 21, 1884.

the Rev. W. J. P. Morrison,  
 Sanitarium, Clinton Springs,  
 New York.

My dear Mr. Morrison:

I hope that you are feeling benefited by your stay at Clinton Springs and that when you come away, it may be with your health quite re-established.

I meant to write to you at the time of your daughter's marriage, to ask you to present my congratulations to her and to Mr. Morrow.

We are just beginning to get letters from India that have been written since the Mission meeting. You will have heard, of course, of Mr. Robert Morrison's transfer to ~~Calcutta~~ and of the action requesting the Board to provide for the removal of the Theological Seminary from Sahastrapur to Belra. Mr. Veite and Mr. John Moran have been appointed to take charge of the Seminary. I fear there is no prospect of a speedy removal to Belra on account of the expense, if no other reason. The meetings of the two Missions and of the Synod seem to have been very profitable meetings, and the new year has begun with special emphasis on evangelistic work.

With kind regards,

Very cordially yours,

*Handwritten signature*

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 2. ...  
 3. ...  
 4. ...



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February 19th, 1904.

The Rev. G. P. Lewton, D. D.,  
Church of the Holy Trinity,  
Jullundur, India.

My Dear Dr. Lewton:-

I trust that this note will reach you shortly before you leave Jullundur for your home journey. I was hoping to get off a Mission letter to you, but I fear I cannot catch to-night's mail with it, and do not want to delay longer this reply to your letter of December 21st.

I think first I should quote a paragraph from the letter to the Mission with reference to the home travel allowance:

"Mr. Hand desires me to call the attention of the Mission to the fact that the Board does not regard the sum of \$300, or 900 Rupees as an out and out appropriation for travel from India to the United States; but merely as an authorized estimate of expense, any balance over the actual cost of the journey to be returned to the Treasury of the Board for the benefit of the work. If any circumstance arises to come on a different basis, making no report to the Treasury of the Board, he is authorized under the manual to provide a sum estimated as necessary for a direct journey at the time. But the sum of \$300, or 900 Rupees is not regarded as such a sum. If, through a breaking out of war or the decision of steamer service the rates across the Atlantic should go up, making the expense of the journey from India unexpectedly in excess of \$300, the Board would expect to meet the excess. If, on the other hand, the actual expenses of the travel are less than this amount, the balance reverts to the Treasury of the Board. This explanation may be altogether unnecessary, but several references in recent Mission letters seem to indicate that there may be still misunderstanding."

*navigation*

*h. h.*

The amount which Mr. Hand would allow for a journey home from India in accordance with Paragraph 12 of the Manual - "Should any missionary wish to

Dr. Newton, 2.

diviate from this direct route and there be no reason to the contrary, he shall receive a sum equal to the expense of the direct journey as estimated by the Board at the time." - would be \$300.

In coming by the route which you propose, however, the Board will take no consideration of your travel allowance from the time you would be detached from office, if you had come by way of the shortest and direct route. This will be equivalent, as you point out, to the amount of that amount on your travel allowance.

I hope this will amply cover the travel expenses.

I trust that you and Mrs. Newton may have an altogether delightful journey home, and I shall be looking forward with great pleasure to see you some time this coming fall.

I wonder if you have ever seen a little book entitled "Thoughts," from the writings of W. W. Barbour? Barbour was a very good man, and his little book is a treasure. It was published in the year of 1812. I was there a few years ago, and saw a copy of it in the hands of Mrs. Tappan, who is Professor Ripley's wife. I think you will find it well worth reading with the above. I think you will find it well worth reading with the above. I think you will find it well worth reading with the above.

With kindest regards to Mrs. Newton and yourself, and to your sons,

I am,

Very cordially yours,



1891

Miss Mary Wyckoff,  
Woodstock School,  
Landour, Madras,  
India.

My dear Miss Wyckoff:

We were pleased to find in the Minutes of the last meeting of the Punjab Mission, the request for your appointment as a regular member of the Mission. It seemed desirable to have all the applications filled out before taking action. I enclose these herewith, together with a medical certificate to be filled out by your physician. Will you kindly have these sent to us as soon as possible?

I hope that you like the work in the School and that you feel that it is really increasing in efficiency and spiritual result in character.

I hear often from Dr Syrington and rejoice at the progress of the work in the Punjab.

Your brother Edwards, I have not seen for a long time. When he lived out in England, we saw him frequently, but I think it is a year or two since I met him in the city. It is a terrible place to be lost in.

Miss M. Wyckoff, D. L.

Professor Simpson of the Edinburgh University, at whose house Professor Drummond stayed in Glasgow, when he was there for his meetings with the students. I think you will be interested in some of these "Thoughts", and I have had a copy made for you, which I enclose.

With warm regards to all,

Your sincere friend,

J. W. S.



February 20th, 1904.

✓  
The Rev. H. D. Griswold, Ph. D.,  
Lanore, Punjab, India.

My dear Dr. Griswold:

I have to acknowledge your three letters of Sept. 7th, Nov. 4th, and December 17th, together with your postal note accompanying a copy of the Missions Conference Report, containing your article on the Deva Samaj. I think my last note to you was sent in October.

I am very much obliged to you for the Deva Samaj paper, and for permission to print it.

It did not seem necessary in writing to the Mission, in the letter which has been sent by this mail, to make any mention of the return of Miss Davis, which, of course, was decided, in <sup>the</sup> view of the Board, by the adverse judgment of the Mission, or of the Kasuli Church matter, that having been adjusted on the field.

I am thankful that the Board acquiesced in the plan of the Mission, regarding the provision for an Assembly Hall for the College out of the earnings of the institution. I only hope that as the College grows constantly better equipped materially, its influence on molding character into godliness and drawing the minds and wills of men to Christian faith and service, may mightily increase.

Dr. Ellinwood, you will regret to hear, has failed a great deal. He is away at Clifton Springs just now, and I hope may get a thorough rest there.

With kind regards,

Very sincerely yours,

*R. J. ...*

✓  
February 1901.

The Rev. John N. Hyde,  
Ferozepore, Punjab, India.

My dear Mr. Hyde:

I enclose herewith a copy of the letter to the Mission. I don't know whether these letters ought to be sent to you or Dr. Newton. Very probably Dr. Newton should be regarded as the Secretary of the Station. If so, will you kindly hand this letter to him?

I was glad to get a few weeks ago your good letter of Dec. 15th. I am glad you are so much better and trust that you will get all that wretched malaria out of your system. Can't you take a good rest the next hot season, making a trip to Kashmir, or go off somewhere where malarial germs sicken and die, and come back with every one of them slain.

I rejoice at the evangelistic spirit which was awakened in the Synod, of which you write. I have touched on that matter in the letter to the Mission, as you will see.

I thoroughly agree with you that the work should be adjusted, so as to provide first of all for what is most vital, even though the work of secondary consequence, though vital enough in itself, has to suffer or be held in abeyance. I hope a field like Jagmon may be thoroughly worked in some such way as you indicate. What we need is more thorough and persistent and intelligent development of definite fields. We have such an immense work in the Punjab and it is so spread out, and we have attached to it so many institutions, that there is peril lest these absorb time and strength and thought, and such a



The Rev. John N. Hyde

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work as the Sagadahoc work or the work of other defined districts shall not be adequately developed.

Have you ever made a study of Murdock's Indian Missionary Manual? I do think that an admirable book, and I hope you have got it, and that you often go over it. I am recommending it constantly to new missionaries.

I wonder if you have ever seen a little book entitled "Thoughts" from the writing of R. W. Barbour. Barbour was Henry Drummond's most intimate friend, and this little book is a perfect treasure. It was printed privately in Edinburgh at Christmas, 1890. I was there a few days after, and a copy was given to me by Mrs. Simpson, the wife of the Professor Simpson of Edinburgh University, at whose house in Glasgow Professor Drummond staid when there for his meetings with the students. I think you will be interested in some of these "Thoughts", and have had a copy made for you, which I enclose.

With warm regards,

Your sincere friend,

Enc.

February 20th, 1904.

The Rev. Fred J. Newton,  
Jullundur, Punjab, India.

My dear Mr. Newton:

I enclose herewith a copy of a letter to the Mission, which I mail to you, as I presume your father will have left before this reaches you. I enclose also a copy of a letter from Miss McBeth to Mr. Hand, which I know will interest you.

I am so glad that you are in Jullundur to take up the work on your father's departure and trust that you may be kept in health and strength under the burden of it, and keep you in prayer for all the problems that it will bring to you.

I hope that we will get into the way of a frequent correspondence, and I will promise to answer your letters as promptly as I can, even although that may not be as promptly as I would like. I hope you will write often and fully about the work, about your impressions of it, your judgments as to how it may be best developed.

I hope you will lay yourself out from the beginning on definite plans of effort, which will make your work continuous, effective and cumulative in its power. It is an easy thing just to work on a haphazard policy, doing the things that come up. This is no way to get great things accomplished. The right way is to lay out ends that are to be attained, to devise the means for the attainment of these ends, to use these means systematically, to follow up and work already done, and to keep moving out on the basis of it, toward the larger work originally planned.



611  
The Rev. Fred J. Newton

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I hope that you may do with your life in India a great and constructive work, not mere seed sowing work, nor a work of random influence, but rather a work of positive, continuous, well-directed action, resulting in the establishment of many self-supporting Churches.

I wonder if you have ever seen a little book entitled "Thoughts" from the writing of R. W. Barbour? Barbour was Henry Drummond's most intimate friend, and this little book is a perfect treasure. It was printed privately in Edinburgh at Christmas, 1890. I was there a few days after, and a copy was given to me by Mrs. Simpson, the wife of the Professor Simpson of Edinburgh University, at whose house in Glasgow Professor Drummond staid when there for his meetings with the students. I think you will be interested in some of these "Thoughts" and have had a copy made for you, which I enclose.

With warm regards to your brother and yourself,

Very sincerely yours,

Enc.

*Barbour*

✓  
February 19th, 1904.

The Rev. E. P. Newton,  
Khanna,  
Punjab, Lodiana.

My Dear Mr. Newton:-

I enclose herewith a copy of a letter to the Mission, and would in doing so, acknowledge the receipt of your exceedingly clear and helpful letter of December 9th, regarding the basis on which the estimates for the new year had been made out, and your most interesting letter of January 6th, with the translation of "Poison in the Candy." We are delighted to have this translation, and shall certainly make use of it in some published form.

I hope that you and Mrs. Newton are both very well. It will not be long now before you return home on furlough. The years go by very fast. I remember so well your last visit, and our good conferences when you were here. I hope that the time that will elapse before you return may be filled with the most satisfying and fruitful work which you have done in India.

I wonder if you have ever seen a little book entitled "Thoughts," from the writings of R. W. Barbour? Barbour was Henry Drummond's most intimate friend, and this little book is a treasure. It was privately printed in Edinburgh at Christmas, 1899. I was there a few days after, and a copy was given to me by Mrs. Simpson, the wife of Professor Simpson of the University at Edinburgh, at whose house in Glasgow Professor Drummond stayed when there for his meetings with the students. I think you would enjoy some of these "Thoughts," and have had a copy made for you, which I enclose.

With kind regards.

Very sincerely yours,  
H. C. Simpson



February 19th, 1904.

Mr. J. G. Gilbertson, M. A.,  
Lahore, Punjab, India.

My Dear Mr. Gilbertson:-

I enclose herewith a copy of a letter to the Mission covering most of the points of the Minutes of the Mission Meeting. In doing so, I want to acknowledge also the receipt of your letters of December 17th and January 5th, and 14th. The items which you wish added to the estimates, as indicated in your letter of January 5th, will be so added.

All the items mentioned in your letter of December 17th are referred to in the Mission letter.

I will include in the estimates the ten Rupees for the Board of Arbitration, as requested in your letter of the 14th.

I am glad you wrote with such candor regarding the furlough arrangements of Mr. and Mrs. Andrews. Not all of your objections were in the thought of the Council when it recommended to the Board the approval of the Mission's action, but I think even if it had been aware of all the grounds of difficulty of which you speak, it would not have felt warranted in recommending to the Board that it reject a Mission request carried by so large a majority and supported by at least some strong considerations.

I send this letter to you as President of the Mission, but with the expectation that it will suffice for the Lahore Station.

I wonder if you have ever seen a little book entitled "Thoughts," from the writings of F. W. Barbour? Barbour was Henry Drummond's most intimate friend, and this little book is a treasure. It was printed privately in Edinburgh at Christmas, 1850. I was there a few days after, and a copy was given to me by Mrs. Simpson, the wife of Professor Simpson of the University of Glasgow, at whose house in Glasgow Professor Drummond stayed when there

Mr. Gilbertson, 2.

for his meetings with the students. I think you will be interested in some of these "Thoughts," and have had a copy made for you, which I enclose.

With kind regards.

Very sincerely yours,

*[Handwritten signature]*



February 19th, 1904.

The Rev. E. M. Wherry, D. D.,  
Ludiana, Punjab, India.

My Dear Dr. Wherry:-

I enclose herewith a copy of a letter to the Mission, but would send with it a note of acknowledgment of your good letters of December 10th and January 21st. I rejoice at the good sense of the Mission's action with reference to its appropriations. It ought to make matters much more satisfactory to the Board, and much more convenient to the Mission.

I am very much obliged for the copy of the report of the North India Conference, containing your admirable paper on The Status of the Mohammedan Controversy. I called the attention of Mr. B. H. Pierson of the Missionary Review, to it, telling him that I thought it ought to be published, at least in part, in the Review.

I hope we may get the money for the deficit on the Woodstock School, and I am writing to several friends with this hope. I have grave doubts, however, as to our getting the full nine thousand rupees, for which Mrs. Andrews had been promised.

I have had a quite a little correspondence with Mr. McComb regarding the question of his return to India. Your reference to it in your letter of December 10th, is the only word from the Field that has come directly to us; but Mr. McComb tells me that he has heard from a number of friends in the Mission, and there is considerable opposition to his return. He desires nothing done about it, unless there should be on the part of the Mission a substantial accord with reference to his coming back. I gather from his last letter that there is some correspondence going on in the Mission regarding him, of the result of which he is to be informed later.

We are very sorry to learn of the troubles at Petra. I will only

Dr. Wherry, 2.

add to what I have said in the letter to the Commission, that I have received pretty full accounts of the difficulties from the point of view of the missionaries at Dehra. Have you personally gone over the matter with them? I wish if you have opportunity to do so, you would. As I understand it, with the exception of Mr. Tracy, the missionaries at Dehra were given no opportunity to state matters to the Commission. And while Miss Savage's letter of resignation is cast in a most Christian spirit, I gather that she feels keenly that she and the other ladies at Dehra were not treated justly. I hope if you have opportunity you will discuss the matter directly with them, and let me have your judgment. I write this of course with that personal confidence in you which it is a pleasure to feel and to cherish with such assurance.

With kindest regards.

Very sincerely yours,



February 19th, 1904.

The Rev. Walter J. Clark,  
Saharapur,  
Punjab, India.

My Dear Mr. Clark:-

I enclose herewith a copy of a letter to the Mission, but seize the opportunity to acknowledge personally your letter of December 10th, written just after the close of the Annual Meeting of the Mission.

In accordance with your suggestion, we sent no word whatever regarding Miss Trattle Parkough, knowing that you would interpret this as approval. You will find an explicit statement of this in the letter to the Mission.

Thank you very much for your thoughtfulness in sending so promptly a message regarding the location of the new missionaries and transfers of the

What is this trouble at Dehra? We have received Miss Savage's resignation. I have always thought that she was too valuable a woman to lose. Could not the Commission arrange matters there so as to retain so good a woman? With the ecclesiastical side of the thing of course the Board has nothing to do; but it is deeply interested in the missionary side, the bearing of the whole matter, and the harmony and efficiency of the Mission and its work.

I hope that you and Mrs. Clark and the children have all been well since returning, and trust that these coming years may be specially filled with congenial, fruitful service.

I have been looking over lately, good old Thomas Fuller's "Good Thoughts for Bad Times." I wonder if you have read such of Thomas Fuller's? He has written a great deal that is juicy and pungent. He has one meditation in this book entitled "Stem, Steer On," of which I have some copies, together with one or two others, and enclose you a copy of them.

Mr. Clark, 2,

With warm regards to you and Mrs. Clark.

Your sincere friend,

*Nancy*

February 15th, 1904.

To the Punjab Mission.

My Dear Friends:-

I have pleasure in acknowledging in behalf of the Board, the receipt of the Minutes of the Annual Meeting of the Mission, and of the Joint Meeting of the two Missions, together with a number of personal reports; the first proof sheets of the printed Mission report having also come. I presume that the remaining pages will come along mail by mail, as they did a year ago. We are delighted to hear of the helpful character of the Mission Meeting, and of the meetings of one kind and another, and especially of the emphasis that was laid on evangelistic work. Some times I know so little seems to be accomplished by such efforts that we are almost inclined to doubt the value of making them, but steady pressure exerted in one direction, tactfully and with kindly spirit, and yet with persistent permanence, is bound to produce its effect; and even if the Native Church were much less responsive to the evangelistic appeal than it is, it would be reasonable to hope that such effort would bring it in a few years to recognize the evangelistic duty and joy. Dr. Devins, of the Observer, whom some of you will have seen before this reaches you, was greatly impressed with this spirit in the Church of Korea. It is not possessed by all Christians in Korea, nor by all Christian communities there. The evangelistic spirit is not a matter of race. It is possessed by those communities in Korea where it has been cultivated from the beginning, and where in the lives and principles and methods, <sup>and</sup> a constant influence of the missionaries, the evangelistic spirit has been seen and felt and fostered. Would it be too much to hope and pray for that our Churches in India might be led to lead the entire Christian body in the land in a new and living and fruitful effort to evangelize the people of India?

I think that almost all the actions of the Mission or of the Joint



Madiana Mission, 2.

Meeting of the two Missions calling for attention of the Board have been considered by it.

I have pleasure in reporting herewith the appropriations asked for, of 60 Rupees for a Munshi for Mr. McCuskey, and 135 Rupees for the land at Keesur. Some regret was expressed that no explanation of the latter item had been received at the time, but as the amount involved was small, the Board assented to make the grant, without prejudicing its principle that requests for appropriations should be accompanied by such explanation of the necessity therefor, as would enable the Board to act with such reasonable knowledge as would support its judgment.

Dr. Swing will have received I hope long before this, a cablegram sent on January 19th, in reply to his letter of December 17th, reporting the request of the Board of Directors of the College and of the Missions for permission to retain the earnings of the College for a time for the purpose of providing a suitable Assembly Hall. The exact Minute of the Board in the matter was as follows:

The Forman Christian College was authorized to use its surplus earnings for such time as may be necessary for the purpose of erecting an Assembly Hall. The amount to be so used as proposed by the Mission and Directors was to exceed 50,000 Rupees.

The Board has deeply regretted the resignation of Mr. and Mrs. P. O. Johnson, a resignation which it has accepted with sincere reluctance, and with the earnest hope that it may be possible for Mr. and Mrs. Johnson some time in the future to return to the work for which they are so well fitted, and in which they have been so evidently blessed of God. The Board has appropriated the money necessary for their return to the United States, namely, \$300. In this connection Mr. Hand desires to call the attention of the Mission again to the fact that the Board does not regard the sum of \$300, or 300 Rupees as an out and out appropriation for travel from India to the United States; but merely as an authorized estimate of expense, any balance over the actual cost of the journey to be returned to the Treasury of the Board for the benefit of the work.

Punjab Mission, 3.

If any missionaries desire to come on a different basis, making no report to the Treasurer of the Board, he is authorized under the Warrant to provide a sum estimated as necessary for a direct journey at the time. But the sum of \$500. or 500 Rupees is not regarded as such a sum. If, through a breaking out of war or the reduction of steamer service the rates across the Atlantic should go up, making the expense of the journey from India unexpectedly in excess of \$500, the Board would expect to meet the excess. If, on the other hand, the actual expenses of the travel are less than this amount, the balance accrues to the Treasury of the Board. This explanation may be altogether unnecessary, but several references in recent Mission letters seem to indicate that there may be slight misunderstanding still.

I desire to express in behalf of the Board the hearty satisfaction with the new plan of the Mission for making out its estimates. It seems to us that this plan ought to work admirably, and we shall hope that the financial issues of the year may be such that it can lead the Board to feel that it can provide not only for the work embraced in Class A., but also for some of the other classes.

The appropriations requested for the Indiana and Lahore Presbyteries will be included in the appropriations for the Mission for the ensuing fiscal year. I hope the Mission may find the treasury system a great convenience and economy of time.

The immediate furlough of Miss Jones, recommended by the medical examining Committee, was approved. In such cases will the Committee of the Mission Secretary be kind enough to forward the report of the Committee to the Board?

It was also voted to approve the request of the Mission for authority for Miss Pratt to take a furlough for six months beginning this spring.

Two requests of the Mission regarding the staff of teachers at Woodstock and in the Behra Girls' School involving the same principle, were laid before the Board, together, and I quote the following action from the Board



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records:

The Punjab Mission having asked the Board to commit itself to the maintenance in the Dehra Girls' School and also in the Woodstock School of a staff of missionaries consisting of two American missionary ladies, beside a Principal, it was voted to reply that the Board would continue to do everything in its power to provide the Punjab Mission, as well as other Missions, with as large a staff of qualified missionaries as possible, but that the Board regarded the question of the staff of missionaries required by the different institutions of each Mission and the provision of this staff so far as practicable from the force of the Mission, as responsibilities belonging in general to the Missions.

Any action on the part of the Board of the sort suggested by the Mission, would after all have had an apparent rather than a real value. If the Board had adopted the principle that there should be in the Dehra school two normal trained American missionary ladies, beside the Principal, and in the Woodstock school two American lady teachers in addition to the Principal or Principals, there would have come times when the Board could only make the principle operative by removing the missionaries from other Stations of the Mission. On the other hand, if the Board should deal with these two schools in this exceptional way, it might feel that the peculiar responsibility under which it would thus be placed, would make it improper for the Missions to withdraw from these schools and assign elsewhere any of those appointed by the Board for the schools. On the whole, it seemed far better to the Board that the Mission should retain its full relationship to and control over all existing sections of its work, the Board doing its best to furnish the Mission with the workers and the resources needed, and the Mission distributing these to the best advantage. That these two schools should be adequately provided with equipment and workers is heartily recognized.

With reference to the request of the Mission in the matter of the hospital, dormitories and gymnasium for the school, and a special appropriation for the school deficit, I report the following action of the Board:

It was voted to defer action on the Punjab Mission's request for the Board's sanction of the erection of a new building at Woodstock, consisting of hospital, gymnasium and dormitory, and of the Station's effort to raise 15,000 Rupees for this purpose, until the arrival of Mr. Andrews.

With reference to the deficiency in the accounts of the school,



Punjab Mission, 5.

the Council was authorized to communicate with some of the Women's Missionary Societies specially interested in the school, in the hope that they might desire to provide specially for the deficiency.

I am writing regarding the deficiency to some of the friends of the school, and trust it may be arranged for.

*Journal*  
The report of the following action with reference to the hospital assistant at Ferozepore, and the extra appropriation asked for the Christian Boys' Boarding School at Ludiana, is as follows:

The Punjab Mission was authorized to use 300 Rupees for a hospital assistant in the Women's Hospital at Ferozepore, this amount to be raised on the field from medical fees.

I am writing to Miss Wyckoff, whom the Mission has recommended to the Board to appoint as a missionary with a view to the Woodstock School. Of course Miss Wyckoff is well known to the Board, but it seemed desirable to have the regular application blanks filled out by her prior to her appointment.

In the appointment of any new missionaries for the ensuing year the desire of the Mission to have one man and woman special trained as teachers, will be kept in mind. If the Board can provide such reinforcements I am confident that it will do so.

The following action was taken with reference to the support of the Female Orphans:

The Treasurer was authorized at the beginning of the new fiscal year, to transmit to the Punjab Mission from the Indian Female Orphan Fund, the amount necessary for the support of the orphans at Hoshiarpore and Saharanpur, for whom support is provided through the Board, funds for this purpose previously transmitted having provided for the orphans until the close of the year, this action involving a payment at Hoshiarpore of 1280 Rupees, and to Saharanpur of Rupees - -

I have reported to Dr. Fernan and Dr. Chatterjee the following letter from Mr. Sturgis, to which I hope they may find it convenient soon to reply, giving the information Mr. Sturgis desires:

May I ask to have the proper clerk or secretary procure within the next two months, a roll of my children as they stood January 1, 1904 (at the different stations), with the number of conversions among them? There have been many changes, I know, since I started, from death, desertion, etc., and before assuming the task (which is quite heavy with my other obligations)



Punjab Mission, &

for any extended term, I would like to know just what I am doing. I have had many letters, few of which to my regret I have had time to answer, or even to tabulate and compare, but should I go on I want to keep in closer touch with the young people and their guardians than I have done thus far. I shall not in any event stop suddenly, so as to leave the children on your hands without ample notice.

I understand from the action of the Joint Meeting of the two Missions with reference to the appropriations for the Theological seminary at Saharanpur, that it is not desired that they should be separated from the estimates of the Punjab Mission, but should, as heretofore, be included therein.

No action has been taken with reference to the plan of the Missions to assume responsibility for and control of the Presbyterian Widows and Orphans Fund. That seemed to open a large and important question, and as letters are doubtless on their way with reference to the subject, it seemed best to defer action for the present.

and

The need contemplated by the Missions in their action regarding some method of ascertaining the wisdom of the continuance of missionaries in their work at the close of their first term of service, is a worthy end. The correspondence which the Presidents of the two Missions were appointed to carry on with other Missions and with the Board, will be awaited with interest.

The rule regarding the salaries of unmarried missionaries from the Mission was reported to the Board, and I quote the following action from the Minutes of the Board Meeting:

In reply to the action of the Joint Meeting of the Punjab and Ferozshahad Missions, asking for an increase in the salaries of unmarried men to the sum of \$600, when 'compelled to keep house alone, or to board at a hotel or boarding house,' it was voted to request the Mission to make trial for one year more of the present arrangement, and that at the end of the year, if it should be found that the present allowance was inadequate, to report to the Board after the next Mission Meeting, with as definite and specific a statement as possible of the expenditures requiring the increased allowance.

The request of the Mission in the matter of young women's salaries seemed to the Board to be already provided for by the existing practice of including in Class IV or V, the sum of 180 Rupees for such single women as are obliged to keep house alone under circumstances requiring the increased allowance.

Doubtless some have met with more misconceptions than have come to the notice of others in the matter of the appropriate proportion of the salary of



Punjab Mission, 7.

married men contributed through the Women's Boards. I do not remember ever to have met directly any misapprehension on this point, but care should undoubtedly be exercised to prevent such misconceptions, and the matter will be taken up with the Women's Boards to this end.

I think Miss Coleman has now given up the thought of returning to India, and the termination of her connection with the Mission has been recorded on the Board's Minutes.

The election of Mr. Clark as Treasurer of the mission has been approved.

We are glad to hear of the safe arrival of the new missionaries. The judicious report of the Committee on appeal for reinforcements was reported to the Board, and the following is the Board's action:

The action of the Punjab Mission assuring the Board of the deliberate and earnest judgment of the Mission, that its appeal for reinforcements last year is not only justified, but required by the needs of the work, and asking also for the appointment of specially trained lay missionaries, was laid before the Board, and it was voted to assure the Mission of the Board's readiness to appoint qualified lay missionaries, as expressed in the Board's action of January 20th, 1902, and of its appreciation of the needs of the Mission, and its desire to do everything possible in justice to the claims of all the Missions, toward assigning to the Punjab Mission the missionaries that are required.

I would report in this connection an extract from the Minutes of the last meeting of the Board:

The Council reported that the Secretaries corresponding with the Foreign Missions were laying special emphasis at the present time on the importance of the development of capable native workers, and that they feared lest the emphasis rightly laid on the need of more missionaries from America, and of more pressure toward self-support - considerations not to be less emphasized than heretofore - might get obscure in the minds of some of the Missions the importance of training native workers as evangelists, teachers, and pastors of churches. The policy of the Council in this matter was approved by the Board.

The Bureau of Missions of New York City, has just issued a little pamphlet, containing a Directory of the Foreign Missionary Societies of United States and Canada, with a table of statistics of the Protestant Missionary Societies of United States and Canada, with a table of statistics of the Protestant Missionary Societies of the world, and some accompanying notes. The representation is not altogether reassuring to us. It appears from the tables



### Punjab Mission, S.

that our Board stands second in the number of missionaries, surpassed only by the Church Missionary Society. In income our Board stands third, the Church Missionary Society and the Methodist Board preceding it. In number of converts our Board stands eleventh, in number of native workers tenth, and in number of schools eighth. In medical work it is far in advance of all other organizations. In other words, with more missionaries than any other Society save one, and a larger income than any other save two, we come after all the other great Societies and a number of smaller Societies in the number of native workers and converts. I wonder whether there is not some relation between these two facts. Are we not in danger of ignoring the one aspect of the work which is vitally important? The Church Missionary Society has four times as many native workers as we have. The London Missionary Society three times; the Methodist Church two and one-half times; the American Board two times; and the American Baptist Missionary Union and the Wesleyan Methodist Society a little less than two times; While the United Free Church of Scotland, with only about half as many missionaries as we have, has two hundred more schools and seven hundred more native workers. Of course the various Missions of our Church vary greatly. In some of them there are but few native workers, and in others a good supply. In some Missions no medical work, and in others, especially in China and Persia, where it is particularly important, there is a large medical work. But I wonder whether it is not true that we ought to devote a great deal more attention to raising up a larger and better class of native workers? Where there is not a risk that the immense calls for new missionaries that are coming from some fields may not conceal the even greater importance of training up native workers. I remember when the stirring appeals were coming from India a year ago for new missionaries, one of the ablest and most devoted of the missionaries, raised the question as to whether there wasn't a danger lest the Mission should issue such appeals as the easiest way to deal with its great responsibilities, when the Divine plan would be for the Mission to pursue the harder but more



## Punjab Mission, 9.

lasting method of raising up native workers who would have the Spirit of God, and who would be trained for a work among their own people far more economical, and with proper supervision far more effective than could ever be done by native agents. I think it is a question worthy of our grave consideration, as to whether our work is developing with as wise and proportionate adjustment of its various parts as the facts which I have quoted indicate in the case of some missionary organizations.

All this is not meant at all to conflict with the urgent importance of the continued insistence on principles of self-support. Many of the native workers who ought to be developed ought to be self-supporting; but there is room also for the wise employment of properly qualified native agents who are doing distinctively missionary work under adequate missionary supervision.

The Board is pleased to believe that the earnest appeals which have come from the Missions in India have not overlooked the importance of raising up on the field a larger number of devoted and qualified men; and yet there is a danger that the importance of this missionary duty may be obscured. For example, one missionary in India writes as follows in his report:

IF I could spend 180 days each year in the district, preaching to fifty people daily, and never to the same people twice, it would take me 60 years to preach the Gospel once to the present inhabitants of this district. The mission force that we have in the station at present is such that the united sowing possibilities are probably one person for 100 days each year. At this rate, with the present force, it would take 180 years to preach the Gospel once to the present inhabitants of the district. Since this generation can give the message only to this generation, a period of twenty years is the extreme within which the Gospel should be given to all. This being true, we need at once, in order to evangelize - and by evangelizing I mean preaching the Gospel till all have heard - the - - - - -field, forty-five new missionaries. Fewer than this will not properly man the field.

The assumption here would seem to be that nobody is to hear the Gospel except from the foreign missionaries, and that the only possible evangelization of this field is on a method that is absolutely impossible.



I venture to add a few paragraphs from a report of a Committee of the East Paris Mission appointed to consider this subject:

While our first care and duty is to do our best to lead souls to prepare for eternity, we consider it no less our duty to perpetuate our labors by preparing Native Helpers for doing the same work with reference to their own people. We thereby multiply our influence and power. East Paris Mission has no greater need to-day than that of a corps of spiritually minded Native Helpers, and it may be that we are not doing our best to meet this want. It is comparatively easy to represent the great needs of our field and issue "trumpet calls" for more men and women from America, but it is by no means so easy to raise up faithful and efficient Native Helpers. . . .

We would emphasize the importance of raising up Native Helpers right on the field in which they are to work. Foreign missionaries and native helpers, who have received at other points a better education than we have yet succeeded in giving ours are not more efficient workers. A few of them are needed, but the bulk of our laborers ought to be raised up here. Then those we desire to reach will see the process going on before their eyes, and appreciating the change will confess that it has been wrought of God. Man's work will not touch the heart of men, but when they see the hand of God in it, they are convinced and converted. . . .

Every church member ought to be a worker for souls, and ought to do it wisely and efficiently. Perhaps we have made the mistake of striving to educate them en masse, instead of giving much time and prayer to a few who would be examples and leaders. . . .

Let us each make it our definite business to seek out, instruct, encourage and push forward men and women to seek and save the lost. Thus gradually we will get together a soul-saving corps in each station, and out-station. Let no one be satisfied until he has found one or more persons whom he can help into the business of saving souls. At first let us do this among our teachers and colporteurs, then among our church members. Encourage them to undertake this work without giving up their present employment. Give them such an insight into certain passages of Scripture as will enable them to bring them home to the hearts of others. When they gain experience and wisdom in this private work, the best of them will doubtless on their own account volunteer for the larger field. For all that, many of them must spend almost all of their energies in keeping up with the demands of their business and can give little time to such work and the preparation for it, yet they have some spare time in the evenings and on Sundays, which they could well afford to spend in laying up heavenly treasure. It is possible for many of them to be 'not slothful in business, fervent in business spirit, serving the Lord.' By meeting their difficulties one by one we can instruct them in the Bible so that after a while they will feel strong enough to help others; and when they find difficulties in meeting the objections of others, they will bring them to their teachers and receive further help, thus in time obtaining a valuable outfit and efficiency in using it. This may be a slow process, but it will be sure; and in time it will greatly increase in momentum. Those thus quietly instructed will show a much better spirit, and later will instruct others, or bring them to the missionary for instruction, and their influence will widen out until almost every church member will belong to the soul-saving corps. Certainly those of Dr. Holmes' pupils who were much with him, especially on journeys, got a great deal of instruction which to this day they are using to good advantage.

I would urge that, while the Mission does not abate at all the power and persistence of its appeal for reinforcements from America, it be added



Punjab mission, 11.

emphasis on the duty of training up native workers, -voluntary workers continuing in their present occupations, who will give so much of their time as they can to evangelistic effort, and other workers, <sup>who</sup> will devote all their time to evangelization under adequate inspiration and supervision.

When we think of the number of voluntary workers with the Herakites Mohans in this country, or the Christian Scientists, or the Arya Samaj in India, we must believe that, as indeed is the fact, evangelical Christianity has more power to awaken men to a desire to win others. I remember a passage in Arnold's "The Preaching of Islam," in which he speaks of the voluntary preaching done by Mohammedans in India :

"In a list of Indian missionaries published in the journal of a religious and philanthropic society of Lahore, we find the names of schoolmasters, government clerks in the Canal and Opium Departments, traders including a dealer in camel carts, an editor of a newspaper, a bookbinder, and a workman in a printing establishment. These men devote the hours of leisure left them after the completion of the day's labor, to the preaching of their religion in the streets and bazaars of Indian cities, seeking to win converts from among Christians and Hindus, whose religious belief they controvert and attack."

Let us have high ideals for our mission work in this regard. What we do not expect we shall not probably get. X

Some reports regarding the troubles in the Church at Dehra have come to the Board, and the last mail brought Miss Savage's resignation. I am unable to write at this time of any action of the Board on Miss Savage's resignation, as I think the India Committee will probably desire to consider the questions that appear to be involved. I know that the Board will learn of the difficulties which have arisen with deep regret.

The letter of the Synod's Committee regarding the removal of the Seminary to Dehra has just been received, too late for presentation at the meeting of the Board on the 16th. It will receive careful consideration at once. I think it might be well if the Committee would at once send on an estimate of the total cost of the removal of the Seminary, including all necessary buildings at Dehra.

The following general action has been taken by the board:



Punjab Mission, 12.

Information from unofficial sources having reached the Board to the effect that money has been received on some fields for the purpose of erecting buildings and enlarging and improving buildings already in use, it is deemed wise to call the attention of the Missions to Paragraph 50 of the Manual, and to urge that any gifts of this character be at once reported through the Secretaries and the accounts of the Treasurer, and that before the same shall be expended, that full plans of the improvements contemplated be submitted to the Board for its approval.

I think the Paragraph of the Manual referred to, must commend itself to all. The Board feels that buildings ought not to be erected on property belonging to the Board, and permanent obligations for maintenance, etc. incurred without previous arrangement with the Board. I am sure the Board is eager to see all the Missions adequately equipped with buildings and other facilities for their work, but it feels that the proper discharge of its own responsibilities toward the Church requires it to guard against the erection of buildings and the development of properties in the line indicated in the action quoted.

You will have learned from the Church papers with regret, I know, of the death of Dr. Walla, for nineteen years President of the Board, and a member of the Board and of its predecessor, the Executive Committee, for nearly fifty years. He was a man of most simple heart, with a vital and unflinching interest in the work, whose snow-white head has been a sort of crown of glory before the Board's eyes for all these years. He died while making a pastoral call in Brooklyn, holding the love and confidence of all men, and he left behind him a memory of firmness and gentleness, and of a sincere, godly life.

The Board has elected as his successor, the Rev. George Alexander, D. D., pastor of the University Place Church of New York, to the presidency. Dr. Alexander has been for nineteen years a member of the Board, and is recognized as one of the most devoted and high-principled men in the Church. This last summer he went at his own expense to Brazil, to visit the Missions there, and to attend the Triennial Meeting of the Synod of Brazil. He is one of the most intelligent and sympathetic ministers of the Church in his relations to foreign missions, and the Board is confident that his services as President will



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be a great advantage to the cause. During the presidency of his predecessor, Dr. Wolfe, the receipts of the Board increased from \$693,122.70 to \$1,042,941. The number of American missionaries from 175 to 320; the number of native workers from 987 to 1968; the number of communicant members of native Churches from 19,570 to 46,540. Let us pray for an even greater increase.

You will have received I think at the beginning of the year, a communication from the General Assembly's Committee on Evangelistic work, with reference to special effort in that direction. Many of the Missions have entered this year with the purpose and expectation of making it a year of special evangelistic activity, with the expectation and hope of gathering in as a result of the year's work, large numbers of Christian believers. Would we not be justified in looking forward to this year as a year of reaping, after the long sowing of the years that have preceded it? Side by side with the reaping, sowing for future harvests can go on, and both such sowing and reaping that furnish the best atmosphere in which to train and nourish the believers who have already been gathered in, and who are degenerating, or at least are stationary unless they become also not merely a field for missionary cultivation and concern, but a force for further evangelization.

With warm regards to all,

Your sincere friend,

P. S.

It was voted to appropriate specially, 186 Rupees to complete the Hospital in connection with the Christian Boys' Boarding School in Indiana. The Treasurer of the mission was authorized to advance to the school 504 Rupees, for the purchase of machinery and equipment, this latter amount to be returned from the surplus earnings of the school.

M.

Feb. 23, 1904.

The Rev. H. C. Velte,  
25 Madison Street,  
Princeton, N.J.

My dear Mr. Velte:

I have just received your good note of yesterday. I expect to be here in my office next Saturday until about five or six o'clock in the evening, and on Monday afternoon and the latter part of the morning. I have to be at Lawrenceville on Sunday and it will take me several hours Monday morning to get back. In case I go down earlier on Saturday evening, I shall not be here as late as the hour suggested.

It will be very good to see you and talk over both the important questions of which you speak.

I thoroughly agree with you regarding the peril of over-institutionalizing our work in India. I think we ought to set ourselves resolutely against anything further in this work. If other institutions are necessary, let us provide them by removing to them some of the expenditures now devoted to other institutions, and when surplus force and resources can be added, let us apply either in themselves or by redirecting the corresponding amount from the institutional work directly to an expansion of district work and evangelistic effort.

The plan of which you speak of shortening both the theology and term of service has often been discussed here and in other missions. There is very much to be said on both sides. Dr. Brown's present judgment, I think, is strongly in favor of such a reduction. I have talked with you and I have talked oppose it on the ground that fuelage breaks in on the work badly enough now, and that



The Rev. H.C.Velte/ p.2.

an eight months' interval at the end of five years would shatter its continuity even worse. In such special cases however, however, some plan ought to be devised and there must be special arrangements made by the Board more than once, covering just such necessities.

With warm regards to Mrs.Velte and yourself,

Very affectionately yours,

February 27th, 1904.

The Rev. D. J. Fleming,  
45 Snell Hall,  
University of Chicago,  
Chicago, Ills.

My Dear Fleming:-

I do not know how India is regarded as a field for people suffering from hay fever. I do not know that the heat and dust themselves would be bad for the disease, provided the sort of germs that maintain it are not present. And I shall ask our examining physician for his judgment, and let you know what he says.

Yes, indeed, we want some good candidates. We made the list the other day of the men and women whom we ought to send this year, cutting it down to the lowest possible figures, and we found that we needed thirty-two ordained men, five men medical missionaries, six men for educational work, four women medical missionaries, and twenty-four single women. To meet these needs, we have thus far appointed, thirteen ordained men, four men medical missionaries, two men for educational work, and fifteen single women. We have as yet no women doctors. We are wanting single women for China, Persia, India, Siam, Colombia, Mexico and other fields.

With kind regards,

Very sincerely yours,



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Mr. E. J. Fleming, F.S.

home before long, and we can ask the  
has observed as the result of his exper-  
ience in India.

Very cordially yours,

My dear Fleming:

I sent our physician your

letter of the 25th, and the following is

his reply:

"I do not think that the hay-fever should  
prevent this young woman from going to India,  
if she is determined to go there. What the ef-  
fect would be upon the hay-fever is a question  
no one could answer - that being one of the  
affections that is a law unto itself. As you  
know, most people suffering from it are bene-  
fited by a clear, dry climate, or perhaps alt-  
tude, but of the other hand, a change of air  
kind does not very good and some can find no relief  
or comfort. India being a far cry from Chi-  
cago, the young woman could go with a hope  
that she would be benefited by the change.  
Whether India might change the value - but  
this is very uncertainly of things at present.  
We ought to know, if possible, to what extent  
her hay-fever disturbs her, if at all. Has  
she been her experiences been in change of  
climate, and her health otherwise?"

It might be well to get the judgment also  
of some medical authorities in India. None of  
ours is at home now, but Dr. Haule's will be

March 8, 1904.

H.

The Rev. H. C. Velte,

26 Madison Street,

Princeton, N.J.

My dear Mr. Velte:

I was sorry to miss seeing you on account of your change in plans a week ago. I was glad to get at Lawrenceville your letter of the 27th. I brought up at the meeting of the board yesterday the matter of your furlough, so as to have it definitely settled and am glad to quote the following action:

"The return of the Rev. H.C. Velte of the Punjab Mission for a furlough of six months, after his next five years of service, was authorized, in view of special circumstances connected with the education of his children".

I have made a little calculation with reference to the furloughs on the present basis and the basis you suggest. The present basis is a 8 1/2 years term of service with a 18 months furlough, plus two months for travel. The proposed basis would be a 5 years term of service with six months furlough, plus two months for travel. In the actual working out of the latter scheme, I think there would be a *gain* <sup>of</sup> five years and a few months.

Three terms of service on the present basis would result accordingly about as follows: 25 1/2 years work on the field, 48 months furlough in the United States and six months' travel, or a total of 84 months absence from the field. The proposed basis (during the same period) would result in about 25 or 26 years on the field, 30 months furlough and ten months travel, or a total of 65 months absence from the field.

The amount of field salary for the period on your present basis and the amount of home allowance would be \$1



The Rev. H. C. Velte, p. 27

than on the present, while the travel would be \$1200. more for a man and wife.

In other words, the proposed route would save 14 months time and home allowance, and \$150. in money, supposing of course that things carried through for so long a period.

Just about the time your letters came, Mr. Harris of the Laos field appeared before the Committee of that field to argue for the same plan which you have suggested.]

With reference to the other question you raise, of how we can loosen up our work in India so as to get a larger proportion of our forces on the larger evangelistic effort, it seems to me that if we keep that before us as an ideal and just decide each question as it comes up with this before us, it will not be long before we will have the emphasis shifted.

I expect to come down to Princeton Thursday evening to speak at the Philadelphia Society,

Very affectionately yours,

H. C.

March 21, 1904.

Mrs. J. C. Velte,

21 Madison Street,

Princeton, N.J.

I am sorry to have to say that I must be in  
London on the 19th and 20th, and shall not get back until the  
night of the 22nd. I shall miss seeing you when you are here in  
the city on this Saturday or Monday.

The pastor of a nearby Church was in last Thursday,  
I think, looking for a speaker for Sunday, and I suggested you. He  
told me he would telegraph to you at once and I was hoping that you  
might be free to accept and that that would bring you here last Sat-  
urday or to-day.

But I have a better plan than any of these. The Pres-  
ident of the missionary society of Sunday School in Englewood asked  
me the other day to suggest a speaker for the missionary meeting of  
the Sunday School on the afternoon of Easter Sunday. Could you not  
come to speak at that meeting? Of course, all expenses would be paid,  
indeed, enough to cover Mrs. Velte's expenses too, and more. Mrs. Spear  
and I should be delighted to have you come and spend that Sunday with  
us. Can you not do this? This will give us a chance to talk to-  
gether. That is the only Sunday in April when I expect to be at home.

With kind regards to Mrs. Velte and yourself,

Very affectionately yours,

*Wm. H. Miller*



M.

March 30, 1904,

✓  
Mrs. S.E. Newton,

Lawrenceville, N.Y.

My dear Mrs. Newton:

I have been away for most of the last week or I should have answered earlier your letter from Baltimore. My first disposition was to write at once and to say that if you left it to me, I would decide without a moment's hesitation in favor of your returning. The esteem I have always felt for you and the impression which I have formed regarding your work and influence in India, would have led me to give this reply immediately. I had a talk with Mr. Velte the other day and that only confirms my own feeling.

On the other hand, I do not feel that I ought to take the responsibility and I do not understand from your letter that you ask me to, but as I told Mr. Velte, such questions are not to be decided by any one, but the person immediately concerned.

And I can understand how, from your point of view, you might well hesitate to go back, unless it was with some expectation of finding a sphere of work with conditions that would not be hampering and irksome. I remember well your judgment of Miss Morrow which you expressed in Allahabad, and I can appreciate your reference to the field of work that you might have had in association with her; but have you not corresponded any with the friends in India with reference to the openings there, in case of your return? or what do Mr. Velte and Mr. Forman say in the light of their knowledge of all the different fields of work in the two Missions?

I asked Mr. Velte, point-blank, the question as to

Mrs. S. E. Newton, M.D.

whether, if he to choose between urging your return and having a new and young worker sent out, he would prefer the former. It seemed to me it was just as well to put the question to him flatly. He answered without hesitation - the former.

If there is any way in which I can write out to India for you to find out what the thought would be as to your work in returning, I shall be glad to write.

For my part, I should be willing to trust to your judgment. If you think that, taking everything into account, it would be well for you to return, I should think so; and if you should decide otherwise, I should feel that your judgment was best, unless it was made without knowing some special need that there might be, for which you would be especially adapted.

With kind regards, I am

Your sincere friend,

*W. S. J. J.*



STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES FOR CHURCH PURPOSES

INDIA

- BENGAL -

CLASS I. MISSIONARIES ON THE FIELD.

SALARIES:

Rev. F. M. Wherry, M. D.,	\$ 108 0.00
Rev. D. S. G. Jones,	1080.00
Rev. E. P. Newton, (11 mos.)	990.00
Rev. A. B. Gould,	1080.00
Rev. E. E. Wife,	1080.00
Miss S. M. Wherry,	540.00
Miss Emma Morris,	540.00
Miss C. R. Clark, (6 1/2 mos.)	292.50
Miss E. J. Jenks,	540.00
Miss W. Hale,	540.00
	<hr/>
	7762.50

Mr. Jones, (3)	300.00
Mr. Gould, (1)	100.00
Mr. Wife, (2)	200.00
	<hr/>
	600.00

\$ 8362.50

CLASS II. MISSIONARIES NOT ON FIELD.

HOME ALLOWANCE:

Miss Clark, (4 1/2 mos.)	\$ 168.75
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TRAVEL & FREIGHT:

Miss Clark,	500.00
Rev. E. P. Newton,	600.00
	<hr/>
	1100.00

\$ 1268.75

CLASS IV. EVANGELISTIC.

NATIVE MINISTERS:

J. B. Bales,	Rupies, 720.
Ahmed Shah,	540.
P. C. Uppal,	1200.
Jaimal Singh,	540.
Joti Ram,	330.
Thakur Das,	1080.
	<hr/>
	4410.

LICENTIATES:

Gurdit Singh,	360.
Paul Kowal Singh,	432.
	<hr/>
	792.

BIBLE WOMEN:

Miss Bannerji,	240.
Miss Ghose,	300.
Miss Yunus Singh,	120.
Miss Ishri Das,	30.
One for village work,	180.
For village work in Japan,	
Rupar & Morinda,	252.
	<hr/>
	1022.

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CLASS IV. Continued.		Rupees.
Brought forward -		6898.
OTHER HELPERS:		
Joseph Uppal,	180.	
Sard Lal,	100.	
Mr. A. Bannerji,	340.	
Colporteur,	60.	
Catchist, Jagruch,	241.	
Musuf Das,	120.	
Chand Lal,	100.	
Sangh Das,	60.	
Bhai,	50.	
Vain,	100.	
Bairhat,	90.	
Sukhar,	100.	
Khosh,	30.	
Badhan Singh,	100.	
Isliyan,	100.	
Harnam Singh,	90.	
Mog. Nath,	80.	
Andipus,	90.	
Virpe Das,	70.	
Prabhu Das,	100.	
Sulaiman,	90.	
Pen Dit,	100.	
Ata. Sen,	100.	
	<hr/>	
	500.	
TUESDAY SCHOOLS:		
Ladans,	50.	
ITINERATING:		
Ladans,	200.	
Jagat,	100.	
Khanna,	300.	
Rupar,	100.	
Movinds,	50.	
Rocket,	50.	
Tent repairs and new tent, etc.	300.	
	<hr/>	
	1275.	
OTHER WORK:		
Khanna Colportage,	41.	
Transfers,	75.	
Horse keep, Mr. Uppal,	144.	
Jinrickshaw, Mr. Bannerji,	60.	
Sub. for Mr. Ratan Chand,	50.	
Miss Ghose,	50.	
Mrs. Yamas Singh,	50.	
Mrs. Purn Das,	60.	
	<hr/>	
	550.	
BOOKS & PRINTING:		
"Mur Afshan,"	250.	

Rupees.  
22,261. ✓



CLASS V. EDUCATIONAL.

BOARDING SCHOOLS:

	Rupees.
Christian Boys',	
Eleven Teachers' salaries,	6762.
Other teachers,	500.
Table expenses,	4000.
Repairs,	700.
Athletics,	200.
Doctors and medicines,	500.
Servants,	800.
Furnishings,	200.
Lighting,	100.
Books, postage and stationery,	200.
	<u>13762.</u>
School fees,	4000.
Commercial "	1000.
Govt. Grant,	2000.
	<u>7000.</u>
	6762.

DAY SCHOOLS:

Girls' Schools, (3) 450.

OTHER SCHOOLS:

Khanna Training School,	35.
Rupar and Morinda village,	100.
Jagraon Training School,	375.
	<u>510.</u>

Rupees.  
7702.

CLASS VII. PROPERTY IN USE.

REPAIRS:

Jagraon, land, and morinda,	50.
Rupar and outstations,	80.
Khanna and outstations,	152.
Rackot, house,	50.
	<u>332.</u>

TAXES:

Ladhiana, and Kasarli,	52.
Jagraon, Khanna and Rupar,	26.
	<u>78.</u>

REPAIRS:

Ladhiana,	475.
Jagraon,	200.
Khanna, Rupar & morinda, each 100,	300.
	<u>975.</u>

ATTENDANTS:

Janitor and Chaprasi, Lodiana,	144.
Five watchmen,	312.
	<u>456.</u>

LIGHTS & HEATING:

Chapel, Lodiana, 30.

OTHER EXPENSES:

Lodiana Compound,	100.
Jagraon "	50.
	<u>150.</u>

2021.

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CLASS IX. MISSION & STATION EXPENSES.		Rupees.
MISSION MEETINGS:		
	Lodiana,	150.
	Khanna,	21.
		<u>171.</u>
BOOKS & PRINTING:	Lodiana,	50.
STATIONERY & POSTAGE:	Lodiana,	30.
	Khanna,	40.
		<u>70.</u>
MEDICAL ALLOWANCE:	Lodiana, Rupa & Morinda,	348.
SANITARIUMS:	Travel to Hills,	687.
	Repairs,	200.
		<u>887.</u>
PERSONAL TEACHERS:	Special, Dr. Wherry,	300.
	Mr. Gould,	100.
	Miss Helm,	126.
		<u>526.</u>

2024.  
2024.

## SUMMARY.

	Gold.	Rupees.
CLASS I.	\$ 8362.50	
CLASS II.	1066.75	
CLASS IV.		12,261.
CLASS V.		7,702.
CLASS VII.		2,021.
CLASS IX.		<u>2,024.</u>
TOTAL.	\$ 9431.25	24,008.



APPROPRIATIONS FOR LAHORE.

1904-1905.

SALARIES, CLASS I. MISSIONARIES ON THE FIELD.

Rev. J. C. R. Ewing, D. D.,	\$ 1080.00
Rev. J. H. Orbison, M. D.,	1080.00
Prof. J. G. Gilbertson,	1080.00
Rev. H. D. Griswold,	1080.00
Miss C. Thiede,	540.00
Miss B. Marston, M. D.,	540.00
Mrs. S. E. Newton, (6 1/2 mos.)	292.50
Rev. H. C. Velte, (6 1/2 mos.)	585.00
	<u>6277.50</u>

CHILDREN:

Dr. Ewing, (2)	200.00
Dr. Orbison, (5)	500.00
Mr. Griswold, (3)	300.00
	<u>1000.00</u>

\$ 7277.50

CLASS II. MISSIONARIES NOT ON FIELD.

HOME ALLOWANCE:

Rev. H. C. Velte, (4 1/2 mos.)	\$ 337.50
Mrs. S. E. Newton, 4 1/2 mos.)	168.75
Miss C. B. Herron,	450.00
	<u>956.25</u>

CHILDREN:

Mr. Velte, (2)	200.00
Dr. Orbison, (2)	300.00
	<u>500.00</u>

FREIGHT & TRAVEL:

Mr. Velte,	900.00
Mrs. Newton,	500.00
	<u>1200.00</u>

\$ 2656.25

CLASS IV. EVANGELISTIC.

NATIVE MINISTERS:

R. C. Das,	Rupees.
Masih Charn,	480.
G. L. Thakar Das,	536.
	<u>1080.</u>
	1896.

LICENTIATES:

Yunshan Khan,	432.
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BIBLE WOMEN:

Mrs. Dutta,	500.
Miss Ghose,	480.
For Dispensary,	240.
Bible teacher, Wagah,	96.
	<u>1416.</u>

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CLASS IV. Continued.		Rupees.
<b>OTHER HELPERS:</b>	Brought forward:	3744.
	Bible teacher for Boys' Schools,	276.
	Catechist, Wagah,	180.
	Teacher,	<u>120.</u>
		576.
<b>ITINERATING:</b>		
	Wagah,	50.
	Lahore, purchase of tents,	250.
	Thaken Das in district,	<u>50.</u>
		350.
<b>OTHER WORK:</b>		
	Conveyance, Miss Thiede,	150.
	Two Jinrickshas, men,	<u>126.</u>
		276.

Rupees.  
4946.

CLASS V. EDUCATIONAL.		
<b>BOARDING SCHOOLS:</b>	Christian Girls School,	400.
<b>DAY SCHOOLS:</b>		
	Rang Mahal, Boys'.	
	Three teachers,	4440.
	28 non-Christian teachers,	7900.
	Branch Schools,	2060.
	Contingencies,	<u>500.</u>
		14900.
	Fees,	7500.
	Grant in aid,	<u>6860.</u>
		14360.
		540.
	Girls' Schools, (2)	
	Mrs. Isa Charn,	264.
	Mrs. Humphreys,	240.
	Two to be employed,	600.
	Non-Christian teachers,	1200.
	Rent and contingencies,	<u>480.</u>
		2784.
	Grant in aid,	<u>360.</u>
		2424.
<b>OTHER WORK:</b>		
	Jinrickshah men, (6)	378.

3742.

CLASS VI. HOSPITALS & DISPENSARIES.		
<b>ASSISTANTS:</b>		
	Miss Lines,	600.
	Compounder,	240.
	Dressers, Lahore and Wagah,	240.
	Register Keeper,	<u>36.</u>
		1080.
<b>MEDICINES:</b>		
	Lahore and Wagah,	860.
	Miscellaneous,	<u>96.</u>
		956.
	Govt. Grant for medicines,	575.
	Fees,	<u>200.</u>
		575.
<b>EXPENSES:</b>		381.
	Servants, sweepers, and jinrickshaw men,	351.

1813.



CLASS VII. PROPERTY IN USE.

<b>TAXES:</b>		Rupees.
	Wagah,	20.
	Lahore,	200.
	Landour,	25.
	Warree,	60.
		<u>305.</u>
<b>REPAIRS:</b>		
	Lahore,	1000.
	Wagah,	150.
	Compound Lahore and Wagah,	198.
	Ten Jirrickshams,	200.
	Two hill houses,	200.
		<u>1748.</u>
	Shop rents,	540.
		<u>1208.</u>
<b>ATTENDANTS:</b>		
	Lahore,	84.
	Wagah, Landour, Warree,	216.
		<u>300.</u>
<b>CHAPELS:</b>		
	Lighting, punkahs, etc.	126.

Rupees.  
1939.

CLASS IX. MISSION & STATION EXPENSES.

<b>MISSION MEETINGS:</b>		
	Annual Meetings,	125.
<b>BOOKS &amp; PRINTING:</b>		
	Hymn Sheets, etc.	50.
<b>STATIONERY:</b>		
	Postage, Bank charges, etc.	50.
<b>MEDICAL:</b>		
	Medicine for Station,	800.
<b>SANITARIUMS:</b>		
	Travel for ten persons, etc.	927.
<b>BOARDING:</b>		
	Additional for Miss Marston's asst.	180.

2132.

SUMMARY FOR LAHORE STATION.

	GOLD.	RUPEES.
CLASS I.	£ 7277.50	
CLASS II.	2656.25	
CLASS IV.		4946.
CLASS V.		3742.
CLASS VI.		1812.
CLASS VII.		1939.
CLASS IX.		2132.
<b>TOTAL.</b>	<b>£ 9953.75</b>	<b>14671.</b>

## APPROPRIATIONS FOR SAHARANPUR.

1904-1905.

## CLASS I. MISSIONARIES ON THE FIELD.

## SALARIES:-

Rev. W. J. Clark,	\$1080.00
Rev. C. Borup,	1080.00
Mrs. Stebbins,	540.00
Miss A. B. Jones, (2 mos.)	90.00
	<u>2790.00</u>

## CHILDREN:

Mr. Clark, (5)	500.00
Mr. Borup, (1)	100.00
	<u>600.00</u>

‡ 8390.00

## CLASS II. MISSIONARIES NOT ON FIELD.

## HOME ALLOWANCE:

Rev. A. P. Kelso,	\$ 900.00
C. W. Forman, M. D.,	900.00
Miss A. B. Jones, (9mos.)	337.50
	<u>2137.50</u>

## CHILDREN:

Dr. Forman, (8)	800.00
Mr. Kelso, (1) 7 1/3 mos.	61.11
	<u>861.11</u>

## FREIGHT &amp; TRAVEL:

Miss Jones,	500.00
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‡ 3298.61

## CLASS IV. EVANGELISTIC:

## NATIVE MINISTERS:

Rev. Kanvar Sain,	Rupess. 560.
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## LICENTIATES:

H. McMillan,	600.
Samuel Baldeo,	384.
Jaissi Singh,	396.
Karn Ilalu,	288.
	<u>1668.</u>

## BIBLE WOMEN:

Rachel McKelvey,	144.
Lizzie Elias,	96.
Mrs. Jiwa,	96.
	<u>336.</u>

## OTHER HELPERS:

Seven women,	3324.
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## ITINERATING:

Station,	100.
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## OTHER WORK:

Mrs. Stebbins' horse keep,	180.
" " housekeeping,	180.
	<u>360.</u>

Rupess.  
6348.



CLASS V. EDUCATIONAL.		Rupees.
<b>BOARDING SCHOOLS:</b>		
Industrial School & Orphanage.		7500.
120 Orphans.		<u>480.</u>
Receipts on field,		6820.
<b>DAY SCHOOLS:</b>		
Girls' Schools.		914.
Teachers.		<u>780.</u>
Other expenses,		1704.
Receipts on field,		<u>504.</u>
		1200.
<b>THEOLOGICAL SEMINARIES:</b>		
Teachers,		948.
Stipends,		4179.
Other expenses,		<u>1105.</u>
		6232.

Rupees.  
14252.

CLASS VI. HOSPITALS & DISPENSARIES.	
<b>ASSISTANTS:</b>	Assistants and servants and compounder, 714.
<b>MEDICINES:</b>	Medicines, 400.
	Receipts on field, <u>300.</u>
	100.

814.

CLASS VII. PROPERTY IN USE.	
<b>RENTS:</b>	In outstations, 84.
<b>TAXES:</b>	Land and house tax, 330.
<b>REPAIRS:</b>	Mission houses, 1200.
	At Nagal, 25.
	Well at Nagal, <u>50.</u>
	1255.
<b>ATTENDANTS:</b>	Two messengers and watchman, 204.
<b>OTHER EXPENSES:</b>	At Compound, 100.

1973.

CLASS IX. MISSION & STATION EXPENSES.	
<b>MISSION MEETINGS:</b>	Mission Meeting, 50.
<b>STATIONERY &amp; POSTAGE:</b>	50.
<b>MEDICAL ALLOWANCE:</b>	300.
<b>SANITARIUMS:</b>	Travel, repairs, taxes, watchman, 870.

1070.

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## SUMMARY FOR SAMARANGPUR.

	GOLD.	RUPEES.
CLASS I.	₹ 3390.00	
CLASS II.	3298.61	
CLASS IV.		6348.
CLASS V.		14252.
CLASS VI.		814.
CLASS VII.		1973.
CLASS IX.		<u>1070.</u>
TOTAL. ₹	<u>6688.61</u>	<u>24457.</u>



## APPROPRIATIONS FOR JULLUNDUR.

1904-1905.

## CLASS I. MISSIONARIES ON THE FIELD.

## SALARIES:-

Rev. P. J. Newton,	\$ 800.00	
Miss C. O. Downs,	540.00	
Miss M. M. Olven,	50.00	
	<u>1880.00</u>	\$ 1880.00

## CLASS II. MISSIONARIES NOT ON FIELD.

## HOME ALLOWANCE:

Rev. C. B. Newton,	\$ 900.00	\$ 900.00
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## CLASS IV. EVANGELISTIC:

NATIVE MINISTERS:		Rupees.	
H. Golaknath,		1485.	
LICENTIATES:			
Three men,		1212.	
BIBLE WOMEN:			
Three women,		744.	
OTHER HELPERS:			
Mr. John C. Newton,		900.	
C. McCune, Bible teacher,		480.	
Mahab So. Reader,		114.	
Two catechists, at 192.		<u>384.</u>	
		1878.	
ITINERATING:			
Jullundur and Phillour,		250.	
ANY OTHER WORK:			
Reading rooms,		72.	
Three ginrikaha coolies,		180.	
A fourth " "		60.	
One new ginrikaha,		75.	
Vernacular Books,		<u>75.</u>	
		462.	Rupees.
			6051.

## CLASS V. EDUCATION.

## DAY SCHOOLS:

Boys' High School and Branches:			
Total expenses.		9500.	
Fees,	5000.		
Govt. Grant,	<u>5600.</u>	8680.	
		900.	
Girls' Schools, Five.			
Total expenses,		800.	
Village School, Kapurthala,		<u>84.</u>	
		864.	1784.

-2-

CLASS VII. PROPERTY IN USE.		Rupces.
RENTS:		
	At Kaparthala, Licentiate's house and reading room,	100.
	At Phillour and outstations, house and book shop,	308.
	Two Catechists' Houses,	<u>48.</u>
		456.
TAXES:		
	Ground rent, Jullundur,	18.
	Hill house, Landour,	<u>20.</u>
		38.
REPAIRS:		
	Mission Buildings, Jullundur,	700.
	Hill house, Landour,	<u>100.</u>
		800.
ATTENDANTS:		
	Watchmen,	100.
		Rupces. 1394.

CLASS IX. MISSION & STATION EXPENSES.		
MISSION MEETINGS:		
	Annual Meeting,	30.
STATIONERY & POSTAGE:		
	Postage and Remittance.	20.
MEDICAL ALLOWANCE:		
	Doctor and medicine.	150.
SANITARIUMS:		
	Travel to Hills,	150.
PERSONAL TEACHERS:		
	Munchi for F. J. Newton,	120.
		Rupces. 470.

SUMMARY FOR JULLUNDUR:		
	GOULD.	RUPES.
CLASS I.	\$ 1680.	
CLASS II.	900.	
CLASS IV.		6081.
CLASS V.		1784.
CLASS VII.		1394.
CLASS IX.		<u>470.</u>
TOTAL.	\$ 2580.00	9679.



APPROPRIATIONS FOR ANSALA.

1904-1905.

CLASS I. MISSIONARIES ON THE FIELD.

SALARIES:

Rev. R. Thackwell, D. D., (6 1/2 mos.)	\$ 585.00
Rev. F. B. McCuskey,	1080.00
Mrs. Calderwood,	540.00
Miss Pratt, (6 mos.)	270.00
Miss Carleton, (11 mos.)	495.00
	<hr/>
	2970.00

CHILDREN:

Mr. McCuskey, (1)	100.00
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\$ 3070.00

CLASS II. MISSIONARIES NOT ON FIELD.

HOME ALLOWANCE:

Dr. Thackwell, (4 1/2 mos.)	\$ 337.50
Miss Pratt, (5 mos.)	187.50
	<hr/>
	525.00

CHILDREN:

Dr. Thackwell, (2 - 4 1/2 mos. - \$100.	
7 1/2 mos. - \$150.	262.50

TRAVEL & FREIGHT:

Miss Pratt,	300.00
Miss Carleton,	300.00
Dr. Thackwell,	600.00
	<hr/>
	1200.00

\$ 1987.50 ✓

CLASS IV. EVANGELISTIC.

CITY.

Extra allowance for Mrs. Calderwood.	Rupees.
	180.

LICENTIATES:

One,	240.
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BIBLE WOMEN:

Two for Mrs. Calderwood,	500.
One for Miss Pratt,	180.
	<hr/>
	680.

OTHER HELPERS:

Three helpers,	792.
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ITINERATION:

Horse keep for Mrs. Calderwood's,	200.
Itineration for missionary in charge,	444.
	<hr/>
	644.

2336.

CANTONMENTS:

LICENTIATES: and NATIVE MINISTER:

One, Native Minister,	492.
Two Licentiates,	624.
Three Bible teachers,	640.
	<hr/>
	1956.

BIBLE WOMEN:

Two Bible women,	560.
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CLASS IV. Continued.		Ruppes.	
Brought forward - CITY -		2556.	7386.
CANTONMENTS: -	Brought forward -	2386	
OTHER HELPERS:	Six Helpers,	684.	
ITINERATION:	Missionary and his assts.	300.	
BOOKS & PRINTING:	Books and printing,	50.	5350.

Rs. 5383.

## CLASS V. EDUCATIONAL.

BOARDING SCHOOLS:			
<u>Cantonments:</u>			
	Boys' Middle School.	2500.	
	Receipts on field,	<u>1700.</u>	
		800.	
<u>City.</u>			
	Girls' School.		
	Two teachers,	480.	
	Three teachers,	<u>450.</u>	
		930.	
	Receipts on field,	<u>123.</u>	
		807.	
	Boys' High School.		
	Expenses,	8520.	
	Receipts on field,	<u>7920.</u>	
		600.	

Rs. 2207.

## CLASS VI. HOSPITALS &amp; DISPENSARIES.

Philadelphia Women's Hospital:			
	Assistant,	720.	
	Matron and Asst.	768.	
	Dais,	198.	
	Bible Women,	120.	
	Drugs,	820.	
	Servants,	264.	
	Food,	200.	
	Carriage hire,	<u>200.</u>	
		3290.	
	Receipts on field,	<u>600.</u>	
		2690.	

Rs. 2690.

## CLASS VII. PROPERTY IN USE.

CITY:			
<u>Rents:</u>	Mrs. Calderwood,	560.	
	Three Natives,	42.)	
		30 )	
	Miss Pratt's school,	<u>132.</u>	
		564.	
<u>Taxes.</u>	Compound,	37.	
<u>Repairs.</u>	Compound,	370.	
<u>Attendants:</u>	At four places,	414.	1585.



CLASS VII. Continued.  
CITY - Brought forward.

Rupees.  
1935.

1932.

CANONMENTS:

Rents; - Six places,	117.	
Taxes; - Several places,	148.	
Repairs; Several houses,	440.	
Attendants; and watchman,	326.	1031.

Rs. 2616.

CITY: CLASS IX. MISSION & STATION EXPENSES.

Mission Meetings,	15.	
Medical allowance,	80.	
Hill travel,	205.	
	<u>300.</u>	300.

CANONMENTS:

Mission Meetings,	15.	
Postage & Stationery,	40.	55.

Rs. 355.

SUMMARY FOR AMBALA.

	GOLD.	RUPEES.
CLASS I.	\$ 5070.00	✓
CLASS II.	1987.50	✓
CLASS IV.		5686. ✓
CLASS V.		2207. ✓
CLASS VI.		2690. ✓
CLASS VII.		2616. ✓
CLASS IX.		<u>355. ✓</u>
TOTAL.	\$ 5057.50	13564. ✓

## APPROPRIATIONS FOR FERROZPORE.

1904-1905.

CLASS I. MISSIONARIES ON THE FIELD.	
SALARIES:	
Rev. F. J. Newton, M. D.,	\$ 1080.00
Rev. Robert Morrison, (6 1/2 mos.)	585.00
Rev. W. N. Hyde,	720.00
Mrs. G. S. Forman,	540.00
Miss M. M. Allen, M. D.,	540.00
	<u>3465.00</u>
CHILDREN:	
Mr. Morrison, (2 - six mos.)	100.00

\$ 3565.00

CLASS II. MISSIONARIES NOT ON FIELD.	
HOME ALLOWANCE:	
Rev. Robert Morrison, (4 1/2 mos.)	\$ 337.50
CHILDREN:	
Mrs. Forman, (1)	150.00
Mr. Morrison, (4 - 5 mos. at \$100.	
4 - 7 mos. at \$150.	516.67
2 - 6 mos. at \$100.	100.00
	<u>766.67</u>
TRAVEL & FREIGHT:	
Mr. Morrison,	900.00

\$2004.17

CLASS IV. EVANGELISTIC.	
NATIVE MINISTERS:	
Rev. P. K. Sircar,	Rupces.
Rev. G. L. Jacob,	1356.
	<u>264.</u>
	1620.
LICENTIATES:	
Four Licentiates,	1530.
One for Fagulka,	<u>264.</u>
	1800.
BIBLE WOMEN:	
Miss Chatterjee,	360.
OTHER HELPERS:	
Four Helpers,	510.
ITINERATING:	
Ferozapore and Kasur districts,	400.
OTHER WORK:	
Book Shop, colporteurs,	144.
Books, etc.,	100.
Jinricksha men, three,	180.
New " and man,	147.
Sup. allowance for Mrs. Forman,	180.
	<u>751.</u>

Rs. 5441.00

CLASS V. EDUCATIONAL.	
DAY SCHOOLS:	
Girls' School,	
Two Teachers,	336.
Contingent expenses,	<u>200.</u>
	536.



CLASS VI. HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES.		Rupess.
ASSISTANTS:		
<u>City Dispensary:</u>		
Asst. Doctor,		420.
Three helpers,		480.
Water carrier and sweeper,		72.
		<u>972.</u>
<u>Woman's Hospital.</u>		
Assistant and Matron,		420.
Compounder, nurses, dresser,		708.
Water carrier, etc.,		156.
		<u>1284.</u>
MEDICINES:		
City Dispensary and W. Hospital,		900.
OTHER EXPENSES:		
For both Hospitals,		500.
Receipts on field,		<u>500.</u>

Rs. 3156.

CLASS VII. PROPERTY IN USE.		
RENTS:		
Girls' School.		72.
House, Fagulka,		36.
Preaching shop, Kasur,		48.
Helpers House,		<u>36.</u>
		192.
TAXES:		
Mission Compound and Landour,		45.
REPAIRS:		
Werozepore, Kasur, and outstations,		400.
ATTENDANTS:		
Watchmen and messengers,		228.

Rs. 863.

CLASS IX. MISSION & STATION EXPENSES.		
MISSION MEETINGS:		
Travel,		50.
SANITARIUMS:		
Travel to Hills,		541.
PERSONAL TEACHERS.		
Munahi for Dr. Noble		120.
OTHER WORK:		
Keep of extra horses,		180.

Rs. 891.

SUMMARY FOR WEROZEPORE.

	GOLD.	RUPES.
CLASS I.	\$ 3565.00	
CLASS II.	2004.17 ✓	
CLASS IV.		5441.
CLASS VI.		3156. ✓
CLASS VII.		863. ✓
CLASS V.		536. ✓
CLASS IX.		891. ✓
TOTAL.	\$ 5569.17 ✓	10887. ✓

## APPROPRIATIONS FOR DEHRA.

1904-1905.

## CLASS I. MISSIONARIES ON FIELD.

J. P. Morrison, (6 1/2 mos.)	\$ 390.00
D. Tracy,	600.00
S. Donaldson,	540.00
S. Vrooman, M. D.,	540.00
Grace Woodside,	540.00
	<u>2610.00</u>

\$ 2610.00

## CLASS II. MISSIONARIES NOT ON FIELD.

## ALLOWANCE:

Rev. W. J. P. Morrison, (4 1/2 mos.)	\$ 168.75
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## FURNITURE:

Mr. Morrison, (1)	125.00
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## SIGHT &amp; TRAVEL:

Mr. Morrison:-	300.00
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\$ 593.75

## CLASS IV. EVANGELISTIC.

## LICENTIATES:

Nathan Khan,	Rupees.
Kupal Singh,	408.
	<u>312.</u>
	720.

## BIBLE WOMEN:

Bible Women,	408.
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## OTHER HELPERS:

Four Workers,	1152.
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## ITINERATION:

For the Station,	150.
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## OTHER WORK:

Rickshaw men,	120.
Keep of horse and bullocks,	420.
	<u>540.</u>

Rs. 2970.00

## CLASS V. EDUCATIONAL.

## BOARDING SCHOOLS:

Girls' Boarding School,	9884.
Expenses,	300.
Furniture,	<u>10184.</u>

Receipts on field,	4084.
	<u>5300.</u>

## DAY SCHOOLS:

Boys' High and Branch Schools,	5600.
Receipts on field,	4420.
	<u>1180.</u>

Rs. 6480.00



CLASS VI. HOSPITALS & DISPENSARIES.

ASSISTANTS:		Rupces.
Assistants,		360.
MEDICINES:		
Medicine,		320.
OTHER EXPENSES:		
Carriage hire for Dr. Vrooman,		60.
		<u>680.</u>
Receipts for medicine,		200.
		<u>480.</u>

Rs. 480.00 ✓

CLASS VII. PROPERTY IN USE.

RENTS:		
House for ladies,		660.
Girls' Schools,		72.
Preachers' houses,		40.
		<u>772.</u>
TAXES:		
For the Station,		175.
REPAIRS:		
Mission property,		200.
Girls' High School,		600.
		<u>800.</u>
ATTENDANTS:		
Attendants,		152.

Rs. 1879.00 ✓

CLASS IX. MISSION & STATION EXPENSES.

MISSION MEETINGS:		75.
BOOKS & PRINTING:		10.
STATIONERY & POSTAGE:		15.
SANITARIUMS:		200.
PERSONAL TEACHERS:		360.
		<u>660.</u>

Rs. 660.00

SUMMARY FOR DEHRA.

	GOLD.	RUPES.
CLASS I.	₹ 3610.00 ✓	
CLASS II.	593.75 ✓	
CLASS IV.		2970.00 ✓
CLASS V.		6480.00 ✓
CLASS VI.		480.00 ✓
CLASS VII.		1879.00
CLASS IX.		660.00
TOTAL.	₹ 5203.75	12469.00

## APPROPRIATIONS FOR MISSOURI.

1904-1905.

CLASS I. MISSIONARIES ON THE FIELD.			
<b>SALARIES:</b>			
	Rev. W. W. and Mrs. Andrews, (2 mos.)	\$ 180.00	
	Mrs. Andrews, (10 mos.)	450.00	
	Miss Alice Mitchell,	540.00	
		<u>1170.00</u>	
			\$ 1170.00

CLASS II. MISSIONARIES NOT ON FIELD.			
<b>HOME ALLOWANCE:</b>			
	Mr. Andrews: (9 mos.)	\$ 337.50	
<b>FREIGHT &amp; TRAVEL:</b>			
	Mr. Andrews:	300.00	
			\$ 637.50

CLASS IV. EVANGELISTIC.			
<b>EVANGELISTS:</b>			
	One Evangelist,	Rupees.	
<b>ITINERATION:</b>		312.	
	Itinerating.	50.	
			Rs. 342.00

CLASS V. EDUCATION.			
<b>BOARDING SCHOOLS:</b>			
	<u>Woodstock School.</u>		
	Non-missionary teachers,	12825.	
	Matron and servants,	5000.	
	Books and stationery, etc.,	1000.	
	Food and table expenses,	8500.	
	Medical,	800.	
	Banking and postage,	500.	
	Church seating and conveyance,	300.	
	Advertising and printing,	100.	
	Prizes,	200.	
	Repairs and furnishings,	2500.	
	Lights and heating,	1000.	
		<u>32525.</u>	
	Receipts from Fees,	23500.	
	Govt. Grant,	2400.	
		<u>25900.</u>	
		6625.	
			Rs. 6625.00

CLASS VII. PROPERTY IN USE.			
<b>TAXES:</b>			
	At Cantonment,	150.	
<b>INSURANCE:</b>			
		625.	
			Rs. 625



CLASS IX. MISSION & STATION EXPENSES.		Rupees.
MISSION MEETINGS:		
	Travel to Mission Meeting,	75.
BOOKS & PRINTING.		
	Printing, etc.,	47.

Rs. 122.

SUMMARY FOR MUSSOORIE.

	GOLD.	RUPEES.
CLASS I.	\$ 1170.00	
CLASS II.	637.50	
CLASS IV.		342.
CLASS V.		6625.
CLASS VII.		525.
CLASS IX.		122.
TOTAL.	\$ 1807.50	7624.

## APPROPRIATIONS FOR SABATHU.

1904-1905.

CLASS I. MISSIONARIES ON FIELD.			
SALARIES:	Dr. M. B. Carleton,	\$ 1080.00	
CHILDREN:	Dr. Carleton, (2)	200.00	
			\$1280.00
CLASS II. MISSIONARIES NOT ON FIELD.			
CHILDREN:	Dr. Carleton, (2)	\$ 300.00	
			\$ 300.00
CLASS IV. EVANGELISTIC.			
LICENTIATES:	One Licentiate,	Rupees.	
		209.	
OTHER WORKERS:	Seven men,	1080.	
BIBLE WOMEN:	Three women,	360.	
ITINERATION:	Station,	240.	
BOOKS & PRINTING:		50.	
			Rupees.
			1989.
CLASS VI. HOSPITALS & DISPENSARIES.			
ASSISTANTS:	For two dispensaries,	500.	
MEDICINES:	Medicine,	600.	
OTHER EXPENSES:		100.	
			1000.
CLASS VII. PROPERTY IN USE.			
RENTS & TAXES:		384.	
REPAIRS:		160.	
ATTENDANTS:		12.	
			546.
CLASS IX. MISSION & STATION EXPENSES.			
MISSION MEETINGS:		30.	
POSTAGE & STATIONERY.		20.	
			50.

SUMMARY FOR SABATHU.

	GOLD.	RUPEES.
CLASS I.	\$1280.00	
CLASS II.	500.00	
CLASS IV.		1989.
CLASS VI.		1000.
CLASS VII.		546.
CLASS IX.		50.
TOTAL.	\$1380.00	3585.



APPROPRIATIONS FOR MUSHYARPORE.

1904-1905.

CLASS IV. EVANGELISTIC.

NATIVE MINISTERS:

Rev. K. C. Chatterjee, D. D.,	Rupees.
Mizan ud din,	1320.
Amit Khen I,	432.
One in place of James Hamilton,	192.
	<u>512.</u>
	2256.

LICENTIATES:

Agya Masih,	336.
Ditt Ran,	252.
Wusin Shah,	596.
Children's allowance for above,	36.
Phogu Ditta,	<u>180.</u>
	1200.

BIBLE WOMEN:

To be employed,	120.
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OTHER HELPERS:

The Misses Chatterjee,	1860.
Eleven helpers,	1494.
One to be employed,	<u>72.</u>
	3426.

ITINERATING:

For the station,	150.
Horse and conveyance, Chatterjee,	240.
Traveling expenses,	200.
Other expenses,	<u>90.</u>
	680.

ANY OTHER WORK:

Colportage and Bookshop,	96.
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Rs. 7778.

CLASS V. EDUCATIONAL.

BOARDING SCHOOLS:

<u>Girls' Orphanage and Boarding School.</u>	
Teachers,	672.
Attendants,	444.
Board, clothing and other expenses,	<u>322.</u>
	4368.

OTHER SCHOOLS:

DAY SCHOOLS:

1. Hindu Girls' School.	
Teachers,	192.
Other expenses,	<u>114.</u>
	306.
2. Muhamadan Girls' School.	
Teachers,	168.
Other expenses,	<u>94.</u>
	262.
3. Three village schools.	
Teachers,	268.
Other expenses,	<u>100.</u>
	368.

928.

Rs. 5316.

-2-

## CLASS VI. HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES.

		Rupees.
<b>ASSISTANTS:</b>		
Compounder,		500.
Drasser,		96.
Nurses,		240.
Servants,		54.
		<u>720.</u>
<b>MEDICINES:</b>		
Medicines and appliances,		600.
<b>EXPENSES:</b>		
Support of four beds,		480.
Furniture and repairs,		100.
Keep of Jinrickshaw,		72.
		<u>652.</u>
Receipts on field,		<u>200. (290)</u>
		362.

Rs. 1662.

## CLASS II. PROPERTY IN USE.

<b>RENTS:</b>		
Licentiate's house,		30.
Catechist's house,		12.
Three preaching places,		90.
		<u>132.</u>
<b>TAXES:</b>		
Orphanage and outstations,		20.
<b>REPAIRS:</b>		
Orphanage,		350.
City buildings and outstations',		250.
Re-roofing Licentiate's houses,		300.
		<u>800.</u>
<b>ATTENDANTS:</b>		
Hoshyarpore and Ghorawaha,		96.

Rs. 1062.

## CLASS IX. MISSION &amp; STATION EXPENSES.

<b>MISSION MEETINGS:</b>		
Annual and other Meetings,		30.
<b>STATIONERY &amp; POSTAGE:</b>		
Postage and Money Order Coms.		40.
<b>OTHER EXPENSES:</b>		
Farsian writer for N. C. Chatterjee,		96.

Rs. 166.

SUMMARY FOR HOSHYARPORE.

	GOLD.	RUPEES.
CLASS I.	\$	
CLASS IV.		7778.
CLASS V.		5316.
CLASS VI.		1662.
CLASS VII.		1062.
CLASS IX.		<u>166.</u>
<b>TOTAL.</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>12004. Rs.</b>



## LODIANA MISSION TREASURER.

SPECIAL.  
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BOARDING SCHOOLS:	CLASS V. EDUCATION.	Rupees.
Grant to North India School of Medicine for Christian Women, Scholarship in same for medical worker for the Mission,		750. 240.

Rs. 990.

POSTAGE & STATIONERY:	CLASS IX. MISSION & STATION EXPENSES.	
Office expenses,		70.
Postage and Bank charges,		268.
Civil and Military Gazette,		<u>35.</u>
		370.

SANITARIA:	Supplemental rent for Mill house,	1000.
OTHER EXPENSES:	Travel of Committees,	150.
	Transfers,	150.
	Board of Arbitration,	10.
	Office Mess, Clerk,	<u>360.</u>
		670.

Rs. 2040.

## SUMMARY.

RUPEES.

CLASS V.	990.
CLASS IX.	<u>2040.</u>
TOTAL.	<u>3030. Rs.</u>

## LODIANA PRESBYTERY.

1904-1905.

## CLASS IV. EVANGELISTIC.

<b>NATIVE MINISTERS:</b>		Rupces.	
Seven Native Ministers,		3876.	
Pastor Ambala Cantonment,		<u>492.</u>	
		4368.	
Receipts on field,		<u>1896.</u>	
		2472.	
<b>LICENTIATES:</b>			
Three Licentiates,		792.	
Receipts on field,		<u>220.</u>	
		572.	
<b>BIBLE WOMEN:</b>			
Two Bible Women,		240.	
<b>OTHER HELPERS:</b>			
Nine other Helpers,		2064.	
<b>ITINERATING:</b>			
Itinerating,		300.	Rs. 2348.
<b>OTHER WORK:</b>			<u>440.</u>
Colportage,		100.	Rs. 5788.
Transfers,		<u>40.</u>	
		140.	

## CLASS V. EDUCATIONAL.

<b>BOARDING SCHOOLS:</b>			
For Village Children,		600.	
Summer Bible School,		<u>40.</u>	
		640.	Rs. 640.

## CLASS VII. PROPERTY IN USE.

<b>RENTS:</b>			
House rent,		300.	
<b>REPAIRS:</b>			
		80.	
<b>ATTENDANTS: - Watchmen,</b>			
		<u>60.</u>	
		440.	Rs. 440.

## CLASS IX. MISSION &amp; STATION EXPENSES.

<b>MISSION MEETINGS:</b>			
Presbyterian Meetings,		100.	
<b>BOOKS &amp; PRINTING:</b>			
		25.	
<b>STATIONERY &amp; POSTAGE:</b>			
		70.	
<b>MEDICINES:</b>			
		<u>12.</u>	
		297.	
Receipts on field,		<u>100.</u>	
		197.	Rs. 197.



## SUMMARY FOR LUDIANA PRESBYTERY.

	DUPES.
CLASS IV.	5780.
CLASS V.	640.
CLASS VII.	440.
CLASS IX.	<u>297.</u>
TOTAL.	<u>7065. Rs.</u>

## LABORE PRESBYTERY.

1904-1905.

## CLASS IV. EVANGELISTIC.

MINISTERS:		Rupees.
Two Pastors,		1848.
One to be elected,		<u>1008.</u>
Receipts on field,		2856.
		<u>816.</u>
		2040.
HELPER HELPERS:		
Ten Helpers,		1488.
Receipts on field,		<u>425 1/7</u>
		1062 6/7
CONTINGENT:		
Horse allowance for three workers,		356.
Other expenses,		<u>200.</u>
		556.
Receipts on field,		<u>153 1/7</u>
		382 6/7

Rs. 3485.5/7

## CLASS V. EDUCATION.

DAY SCHOOLS:		
One village School:		
Teacher,		120.
Other expenses,		<u>16.</u>
		136.
Receipts on field,		<u>38 6/7</u>
		97 1/7

Rs. 97 1/7

## CLASS VII. PROPERTY IN USE.

RENTS:		
Three workers' houses,		155.
Other workers' houses,		<u>122.</u>
		277.
Receipts on field,		<u>93 3/7</u>
		233 4/7
REPAIRS:		
On one house,		30.
Receipts on field,		<u>8 4/7</u>
		21 3/7

Rs. 255 1/7

## CLASS IX. MISSION &amp; SEATON EXPENSES.

MISSION MEETINGS:		
Mission Meetings.		30.
BOOKS & PRINTING: Annual Report,		30.
STATIONERY & POSTAGE: Money Orders,		20.
MEDICINES: Medical allowance for Workers,		<u>60.</u>
		136.
Receipts on field,		<u>38 6/7</u>
		97 1/7

Rs. 97 1/7



## SUMMARY FOR LAMUNE PRESBYTERY.

\* \* \* \* \*

	RUPEES.
CLASS IV.	5495. 5/4
CLASS V.	87 1/7
CLASS VII.	255.
CLASS IX.	<u>87 1/7</u>
TOTAL.	<u>5955.</u>





✓  
April 4th, 1904.

The Rev. J. C. Ewing, D. D.,  
Lahore, Punjab, India.

My Dear Dr. Ewing:-

I enclose herewith a question  
blank, which we should be glad if you would fill  
out in the case of Miss Wyckoff, of Woodstock,  
for whose appointment the Mission has asked.

Very cordially yours,

April 4th, 1904.

The Rev. J. C. R. Swing, D. D.,

Lahore, Punjab, India.

My Dear Dr. Swing:-

I am sending by this mail, to Mr. Gilbertson as the President of the Mission, a Mission letter accompanying the appropriations for the new year. Several important questions are touched on in the letter, however, and about one or two of them I want to say just a word personally.

First, regarding the troubles at Dehra. Wont you and some of the other men look into that matter a little? The whole story of the situation as Miss Donaldson has written it out in a paper, a copy of which she sent also to the Women's Society in Philadelphia, which supports her, does raise serious misgivings, and I wish when the matter comes up, you and others would look into it directly, and not merely accept the judgment of the Presbytery's Commission. I hope Miss Donaldson will show you her statement.

I know this raises again the whole question of the rights of women in the Mission. Your brother Arthur and I have been corresponding a little bit on this subject, and he suggested that if anything more ought to be done in the way of enlarging the rights of women, it should begin in New York. I have replied to him as follows:

With reference to the relation of women to the Mission, I am not dismayed at all at your suggestion that the place to begin is by having women on the Board at home. I have advocated that for some years. If I had my way I would not make it a matter of sex at all. I know some women in our Missions who are working side by side with men to whom they are superior in character, superior in intellectual power, superior in culture and devotion. It seems to me that such women, merely because they are women, should not be deprived of privileges and functions which they are better able to discharge than some men, to whom these privileges and functions are accorded, simply because they are men.

The problem has worked itself out in most of the Missions very satisfactorily. In a few Missions, where there are some men who believe that women as such is inferior and should be kept in a subject position, and in some Missions with traditions and heredity, the problem is more or less acute. But in the great mass of the Missions there is no problem at all. In the Persia Missions, for example, I never heard a syllable of questioning. Some of our best men there are women. And I think the younger men coming in would feel very cheap in proposing that these women, who far out-class them in many particulars, should be dismissed from the Mission Meeting simply because they are women.



Dr. Ewing, 2.

There is undoubtedly a sex difference that runs into intellectual method. I see it constantly in dealing with women. But instead of establishing me in the cocksureness of superiority, it always awakens in me a scepticism as to whether my methods do not need to be checked by the sort of standards that I am a little too coarse wholly to discover and apply.

Of course there are foolish women, of poor judgment and silly sensitiveness; and there are sets of questions which it is better for the men to settle alone, as there are sets of questions which it is better for the women to settle alone; and all this involves problems. These problems would create no distress if the atmosphere were one of full confidence and courtesy and consideration. At least these are my sentiments. I know that many would think them radical.

There is no one in India in whom we all have more confidence than in you, and I know your sound judgment and pacific spirit can be relied upon in such cases.

I am sorry about the Bose appeal to the Assembly, of which you will see in the Mission letter, if you have not already heard of it. These things do Missions no good, and I shall be glad when you have got a final court in India that can settle these affairs. But what distresses one most is the attitude of mind in the native Christian toward Mission employment revealed in this whole Bose business. I wish it were possible just to shatter the whole conception at once, yet I know that cannot be done; but I fear that if sanctifying of the sort isn't done, some day we shall never work gradually out of the present bondage.

It has been a long time since I have written to you, but you will have heard long since, both by cable and from Mission letter, of the Board's approval of your plan for getting the Assembly Hall.

I have wanted to write also in reply to your letter regarding Mr. Dutta. I did not get to Edinburgh, to the Student Conference there, and so I did not see him. On the whole question of the relationship of such men to the mission work I have been waiting to send you a paper by Dr. Brown, prepared as part of a supplementary report on his visit to Asia, in which he discusses the question. Mr. Velte and I had a long talk over it the other day.

Fleming is I believe hunting you a man to take Frank's place. I doubt whether Mr. Koontz, whom I think you mentioned to him, has had the educational experience that you need. He seems to be more of a preacher than a



Dr. Ewing, J.  
teacher, but Fleming will doubtless look the whole matter up thoroughly.

With warm regards from us all.

Very affectionately yours,

✓  
 April 4th, 1904.

Miss Elma Donaldson,

Dehra Dun, N. W. P., India.

My Dear Miss Donaldson:-

I have delayed answering your letters of January 14th and 21st until I should be writing to the Mission with reference to the grave difficulties which you present in them. I have just done so, and quote all that portion of my letter to the Mission, although you will doubtless see the whole letter, which goes to Mr. Tracy by this mail:

"I have to report also the following action of the Board.

Six communications from members of the Punjab Mission with reference to difficulties in the church at Dehra Dun, were laid before the Board, one of these communications being the resignation of Miss M. A. Savage. It was voted:

1. That the Board felt unwilling to accept Miss Savage's resignation, and would express the earnest hope that she would continue in the work of the Punjab Mission.
2. That the Punjab Mission be requested to consider the difficulties at Dehra Dun, in relation to the work of the Mission there, and particularly to the Girls' School, with special reference to the propriety of the board's aiding, through its appropriations, any native agents whose influence is prejudicial to the work of the Mission.
3. That the Punjab Mission be requested to consider what can be done to meet the feeling of some of the Women's Boards and Societies, that the women missionaries who are their representatives, are not accorded such a voice in connection with the work with which they are vitally associated, as it is thought they should have.

"Into the ecclesiastical aspects of this evidently difficult matter, the Board of course does not enter. These are questions for the ecclesiastical court. But the Board is very seriously concerned with the general missionary aspects of the difficulty. And while it does not feel that it knows enough to be able to express a final judgment, it is very anxious lest anything should be done that might be injurious to the work at Dehra, or unjust to the workers there. And inasmuch as apart from any ecclesiastical question, the Board sustains a relationship to the various parties concerned, it is anxious that from a missionary point of view, and within the proper limits of its responsibility,



Miss Donaldson, 2.

"the right and wise thing should be done.

"The last section of the Minute which I have quoted, while it seems to have its distinct relation to the present difficulty, might yet have been quite separated from it, as this matter has been pressed on the Board more than once by the Women's Boards and Societies here at home. You know how sensible and reasonable these women's organizations have been from the beginning. They have subordinated themselves always to the general missionary work of the Church, instead of taking up an independent position, as the Methodist women's organizations have done. We have felt confident that the mere mention to the Mission of their feeling, would go far to secure the end which they believe to be desirable."

I have written directly to Miss Savage with reference to our hope that she will withdraw her resignation. I venture to write just a personal word to you, bearing on the last section of the Board's Minute. I know that I would be considered a little extreme by many, but my own view is set forth in the following extract from a letter which I wrote to a friend in India, who suggested that if anything more needed to be done in this direction, a beginning should be made in New York, by putting women on the Board here. I replied to that suggestion as follows:

With reference to the relation of women to the Mission, I am not dismayed at all at your suggestion that the place to begin is by having women on the Board at home. I have advocated that for some years. If I had my way I would not make it a matter of sex at all. I know some women in our Missions who are working side by side with men to whom they are superior in character, superior in intellectual power, superior in culture and devotion. It seems to me that such women, merely because they are women, should not be deprived of privileges and functions which they are better able to discharge than some men, to whom these privileges and functions are accorded simply because they are men.

The problem has worked itself out in most of the Missions very satisfactorily. In a few Missions, where there are some men who believe that woman as such is inferior and should be kept in a subject position, and in some Missions with traditions and heredity, the problem is more or less acute. But, in the great mass of the Missions there is no problem at all. In the Persia Missions, for example, I never heard a syllable of questioning. Some of our best men there are women. And I think the younger men coming in, would feel very cheap and properly that these women, who far out-class them in many particulars, should be dismissed from the Mission Meeting simply because they are women. There is undoubtedly a sex difference that runs into intellectual matters. It is not an easy matter in dealing with able women. But instead of es-



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Establishing me in my cocksureness of superiority, it always awakens in me a scepticism as to whether my methods do not need to be checked by the sort of standards that I am a little too coarse wholly to discover and apply.

Of course there are foolish women, of poor judgment and silly sensitiveness; and there are sets of questions which it is better for the man to settle alone, as there are sets of questions which it is better for the women to settle along; and all this involves problems. These problems would create no distress if the atmosphere were one of full confidence and courtesy and consideration. At least these are my sentiments. I know that many would think them radical.

This is of course just personal, and in no sense official or representative of the judgment of anybody else. And doubtless it is very far away. But the only way ever to realize ends that we may deem to be desirable, is to wait for them, and work with patience. I have urged this thought on Miss Savage, as follows:

If conditions in the Mission aren't altogether satisfactory, will it not be best to stay, in the hope that they may be made so? If those who feel that they are not altogether satisfactory, withdraw, the most encouraging hope of any change for the better will be removed. It is very seldom that in any work or sphere one finds everything ideal or perfect; or even measureably so. We have to have patience and wait, assured that if we will wait with sufficient patience, and do our duty day by day, we may hope for a certain advance toward the conditions that are right and best.

If you want a good book to read, I would suggest your getting the Life of General S. C. Armstrong, which has just been published by his daughter, Mrs. Talbot. He was the founder, you know, of Hampton Institute. It is as juicy a biography as can be found. Apart from the work which he did, and which deserves study, the man himself was a genius, a big, solid block of character, full of fresh vitality and overflowing with energy and power. I enclose herewith a copy of some of his sayings.

I hope that you are all well and Dehra, and with kind regards, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

✓  
April 4th, 1904.

Miss Harriet A. Savage,

Dehra Dun, N. W. P., India.

My Dear Miss Savage:-

I have delayed answering your letter, in which you offer your resignation to the Board, until I could write to the Mission with reference to the entire subject of the troubles at Dehra Dun. This I have just done, and quote that portion of the Mission letter referring to the matter.

I have to report also the following action of the Board:  
Six communications from members of the Punjab Mission with reference to difficulties in the church at Dehra Dun, were laid before the Board, one of these communications being the resignation of Miss W. A. Savage. It was voted:

1. That the Board felt unwilling to accept Miss Savage's resignation, and would express the earnest hope that she would continue in the work of the Punjab Mission.
2. That the Punjab Mission be requested to consider the difficulties at Dehra Dun in relation to the work of the Mission there, and particularly to the Girls' School, with special reference to the propriety of the Board's aiding through its appropriations any native agents whose influence is prejudicial to the work of the Mission.
3. That the Punjab Mission be requested to consider what can be done to meet the feeling of some of the Women's Boards and Societies that the women missionaries who are their representatives are not accorded such a voice in connection with the work with which they are vitally associated as it is thought they should have.

Into the ecclesiastical aspects of this evidently difficult matter, the Board of course does not enter. Those are questions for the ecclesiastical court. But the Board is very seriously concerned with the general missionary aspects of the difficulty. And while it does not feel that it knows enough to be able to express any final judgment, it is very anxious lest anything should be done that might be injurious to the work at Dehra Dun or unjust to the workers there. And inasmuch as apart from any ecclesiastical question, the Board sustains a relationship to the various parties concerned, it is anxious that from a missionary point of view and within the proper limits of its responsibility, the right and wise thing should be done.

The last section of the Minute of the Board which I have quoted, while it seems to have its distinct relation to the present difficulty, might yet have been quite separated from it, as this matter has been pressed on the Board more than once by the Women's Boards and Societies here at home. You know how sensible and reasonable these women's organizations have been from the beginning. They have subordinated themselves always to the general missionary work of the Church, instead of taking up an independent position as the Methodist Women's organizations have done. We have felt confident that the mere mention to the Missions of their feeling would go far to secure the end which they believe to be desirable.



Miss Savage, 2.

I sincerely trust that you will be willing to withdraw your resignation and continue in the work. We are exceedingly sorry to learn of all these difficulties, and are anxious that whatever mistakes may have been made of any sort, are not past the possibility of rectification.

In any event, I hope you will not withdraw. If conditions in the Mission are not altogether satisfactory, will it not be best to stay, in the hope that they may be made so? If those who feel that they are not altogether satisfactory, withdraw, the most encouraging hope of any change for the better will be removed. It is very seldom that in any work or sphere one finds everything ideal or perfect; or even measureably so. We have to have patience and wait, assured that if we will wait with sufficient patience, and do our duty day by day, we may hope for a certain advance toward the conditions that are right and best.

With warm appreciation of all your service and spirit, I am,

Very cordially yours,

April 6th, 1904.

To the Punjab Mission;

My Dear Friends:-

I am sending herewith the appropriations for the new fiscal year. The pleasure I have in sending them is tempered with disappointment, since the appropriations for native work are not in advance of those for last year. The total budget authorized by the Board for the new year is, \$975,000, plus the expense of sending out such new missionaries as it may be possible to send. To provide for Classes I and II in the Missions will require for the new year, \$556,406. Cutting down the expense of home administration, including the provision for children whose fathers have died in the work, the cost of the annual report, leaflets, etc. to the lowest possible figure, it is estimated that \$65,000, will still be necessary on this head. This leaves a balance of \$354,000, which is just sufficient, with a little addition, to provide for the Missions in the Native Work Classes, the amount appropriated at the beginning of last year. This leaves absolutely nothing for new property, and it necessitates, as I have stated, special provision for any new missionaries to be sent out. The amount required for Classes I and II is about \$37,000, more than this past year. If it had not been for the increase in new missionaries during the past year, and the increased expense on this account, this \$37,000, would have been available for an increase of the appropriations for native work or for new property. We can but rejoice on all the circumstances that the Board has been able to provide for the work so as to prevent any actual retrogression in the appropriations.

At the same time, I know that even an appropriation for the native work of the same amount as last year, will seem to many of the Missions like a reduction, inasmuch as the increase of the missionary force has involved, of necessity, an increase in the expense of the work. This raises the question which the



Punjab Mission, 2.

Board feels it must consider, and the importance of which I am sure the Missions will realize even more keenly, as to the wise proportionate development of the work. Of course we all work and pray for a steady increase of offerings of the Church, but we are bound of course to proceed on the basis not of our hopes, but of the actual facts. And the Board feels that it would be unwise not to begin now to think of the estimates and appropriations for next year from this point of view; namely, in the event of inadequate contributions from the Church, to provide both for as many new missionaries as are desired and for the proper development of the native work, do the Missions desire that the latter should remain stationary, or be reduced in order to maintain and enlarge the former?

In continuing to press upon the Home Church the need for more missionaries, which it is assuredly our duty to do, will it not be possible to lay a larger emphasis on the need of increased offerings available for the enlargement of the native work and general missionary expense - an enlargement so necessary that without it the increase of the Mission force is robbed of much of its power?

I know with what feelings of almost despair you will attempt to adjust the demands of the work to the provision made in these appropriations. I can only assure you of the Board's deepest sympathy with you. You will believe, I know, that it has done everything in its power to provide adequately for the work. The appropriations as finally made, represent an advance of \$45,000. more than the Finance Committee first contemplated. And we shall all earnestly pray that you may be Divinely guided in the adjustments which you may make, that, though inadequately supported, the work of the year may yet through the help of that Spirit of God Who can work mightily even through small things, be the most blessed and fruitful you have ever known.

The estimates of the Mission are returned with only a few changes in detail, which have not affected at all the total appropriations, they having been, as I have stated, determined on the basis not of the items asked for, but on the basis of the initial grant of last year. In view of the petition of the Mission requesting special grant from British India for the famine sufferers at Saharanpur



Punjab Mission, S.

and Hoshiarpore, these items having been cut out entirely from the estimate sheets and I have pleasure in reporting a special appropriation from the Famine Fund for the support of these Orphans, of Rupees 1980. for the orphans at Hoshiarpore, and Rupees 5680. for the famine orphans at Saharanpur. These amounts will be available, accordingly, in addition to the total appropriation as given in the appropriation sheets. Some changes have been made in Classes I and II on account of furlough arrangements, etc. In order to provide for all possible contingencies, and to take care of some furlough expenditures, such as Miss Pratt's and Dr. Jessie Carleton's, which had been only in part provided for in the estimate sheets. The salary of Mr. Pife also has been added, as his appointment was not known to the Mission when the estimates were made out. We have added to the Mission Treasurer sheets, as requested, the items for the Board of Arbitration and office clerk. The return of Mr. W. J. P. Morrison to India has been provided for, although he is very seriously ill at Clifton Springs. We trust, however, that he may fully recover.

I have not altogether given up the hope that there may be some other new missionaries appointed to the Mission beside Mr. Fleming, the appropriations for whom will be specially reported later by Mr. Hand. If there are any others, I shall of course write definitely as soon as the assignments have been made. Mr. McGaw has written earnestly on the subject, asking whether the two Missions should continue to make appeal for the adequate number of men desired, and I have replied to him in part as follows:

With reference to the policy of the Northern India Missions as to their appeals for new missionaries, it seems to me it is right enough to urge upon the Home Church what its duty is and what its ideal should be. At the same time, the Missions must be careful not to create the impression that they are not aware of the facts, and that they do not realize that besides being mouth-pieces of missionary duty to which the Church has not risen, they are the trustees of the funds which are the expression of the love of spiritual devotion to which the Church has risen.

It seems to me the practical course is for the Missions to say, 'If we have so much money, we will spend it so-and-so. If we have so much more, we will spend it so-and-so.' To appeal for new missionaries alone is tantamount to giving the Church an impression that if the Missions had more money, they would spend it all on new missionaries from America. Would they? If not, something ought to be done to correct the impression given.



Punjab Mission, &c.

I am exceedingly sorry that the Board has not been able to make any appropriations for new property; but, as you will see from the foregoing explanation, such appropriations could only have been made, the limit of the budget having been fixed, by withdrawals of sums from Classes I and II, which the Board has always declined to do, or from the Native Work Classes, which would have reduced the appropriations for these below the grants of last year. I realize the great needs at the Rang Mahal School, and the Woodstock School, at Faroukpur and Hoshiarpore; and if some special appropriation is made later for any of these centres, I shall inform you thereof; but it would be misleading, I think, to hold out any hope at the present time. A good deal depends, doubtless, on the receipts of the next few months, and what hopes the Board may be encouraged to entertain regarding the enlarged giving of the Church. I fear that there is little possibility of supplementary appropriations, and we must not go into the year on the assumption that there will be; but must look forward to working through the year on the basis of the appropriations now made with no special supplements. In addition to holding the limit of the new appropriations down so rigidly, the Board has ordered the Council not to bring in any requests for special appropriations that are not absolutely and unavoidably necessary.

I think the Missions will realize now the wisdom of having made out its appropriations on the basis on which it did make them out at the Annual Meeting.

In February I received from the Rev. J. C. Bose, the following letter:

"Rev. and Dear Sir:

Just a few lines to say, that I was informed that Dr. Cornelious of Washington had very kindly written to you on my behalf, but no favorable order was passed by you.

Will you kindly allow me to submit my last Plea and my last word for you and the Board's consideration.

It is known to all in this Mission, that there is a party in the Ludhiana Mission adverse to my interest, and who I fear have been influencing the Board not to do anything for me, and who before this had influenced the Lahore Presbytery and the Synod of India to take unconstitutional and irregular actions against me. They cannot but be aware themselves that they have injured me.

"Forgiveness to the injured both belong,

But be no'or parties who are doing wrong."

Further I would beg to submit, that perhaps on account of lack of time or for pressure of business, the Board has unwittingly failed to



Punjab Mission, 5.

considered the moral aspect of my case, and the moral obligation involved in the same. For instance, a young man in the commencement of his career desired to serve our Master, and he was told by the presiding missionary, that this was the Lord's work and that he could not expect his market value in the Mission, he should exercise self-denial and self-sacrifice in the service of the Mission; and the said young man consented to work on bare subsistence allowance, and after giving up his Government appointment and prospect of pension, etc. joined the Mission, and worked in its connection continuously for 26 years; but after which period when the said young man was about (60) sixty years old, his services were dispensed with for no great fault on his part, and the said Mission sent him with his family adrift without any pension or gratification because a few of its members were prejudiced against him.

Any one who is in the predicament he was thrown into; it was too late for him to begin life anew in a new sphere of life. I submit that if he were guilty of criminal immoral conduct, drunkenness, or of any heinous offence, certainly he has lost his Master's love; but not otherwise.

The fact of his working on subsistence allowance for 26 years is an important element to be considered.

Should the Board be pleased to agree with me in the above-mentioned view of my case, I would respectfully submit that the Board would very kindly do either of the two things for me, viz. 1st, To re-appoint me in my former position, and send me to the Farrukhabad Mission if the Ludhiana Mission refuse to receive me. Or, 2nd, kindly to give me a retiring pension.

I concluding I would beg to submit, that one of the prominent members of the Ludhiana Mission observed to me, that none of the educated young educated Indian Christians seemed willing to enter the said Mission. I was well aware of this fact; often and again I have been told by some of the young men and also by their parents, that they had no faith in Missions, and mission work was very uncertain.

When after 70 years of Gospel work in the Punjab, the Ludhiana Mission failed to muster 50 or even 20 fresh men for village work, but had to indent for them from America, prima facie the management of the said Mission does not seem to be quite sound; another fact I would submit was of record, that there are very few Christian teachers in the many high schools of the Mission here.

If the Board would very kindly make un-official inquiries about Mr. D. E. M. Wherry, or Mr. J. S. Woodside, they, I am sure, would have a truer account of me.

I would ask your favor kindly to place this letter before the Board at your earliest convenience for their final decision, and I would respectfully to consider the points mentioned in this letter.

I shall be greatly obliged to you for your favoring me with an early reply.

All the above is respectfully submitted.

(Signed) J. C. Bose.

I was prepared to communicate this letter to you at this time, but the same was charged to be formal appeal from Mr. Bose to the General Assembly against the Board, complaining -

I. The said Board of Foreign Missions seriously erred in arbitrarily dismissing me a minister in good and regular standing who worked under the said Board continuously for 26 years, and who has grown old in its service.

II. The said Board seriously erred in arbitrarily dismissing me a Minister of the Gospel who served in its connection for 26 years on bare subsistence allowance and not a penny salary.

III. The Board erred in arbitrarily referring the settlement of my case to



Punjab Mission, G.

"its Sub-Committee in India, i.e., the Ludhiana Mission, who were the Defendants in my Complaint to the said Board.

IV. The only two (2) grounds mentioned by the Board in their letter dated 18th February 1902 filed with this Appeal on which the same Board rejected my Appeal, were not applicable to my case.

The grounds referred to in Mr. Bose's letter are actions of the Board, to the effect that the question of Mission employment is distinct from the question of ecclesiastical standing, and that neither the Board nor the Church is obliged to employ an agent because he is in proper ecclesiastical standing. And second, that it was the practice of the Board to leave to the Missions the question of the employment of native workers. There is not time to receive from the Mission any statements that the Mission might wish to make to the Assembly in this connection, but possibly members of the Mission now at home will be able to supply all the needed information that is not found in the files of the correspondence, which contain very little from you with reference to Mr. Bose, since the action of the Assembly a few years ago, settling his appeal in regard to his ecclesiastical standing.

We have also learned of the appeal to the General Assembly against the Synod of India, by Mr. J. J. Simson of Allahabad. Perhaps these appeals from India to the Assembly, will confirm in the Assembly's mind the assurance of the wisdom of the establishment of an independent Church in India, which will settle these questions without their reference to a foreign court.

With reference to the removal of the Seminary from Saharanpur to Dehra, I would report the following action of the Board:

While sympathizing with the reasons advanced by the Missions in India for the removal of the Theological Seminary from Saharanpur to Dehra, it was regretfully voted that the Board could not at this time provide the funds that would be required for the purpose.

The strength of the argument in favor of the removal of the Seminary to Dehra is obvious, but the appeal which it constitutes is equalled by many other appeals now before the Board, all of which, as you will realize, the Board is impotent to answer.

I have to report also the following action of the Board:



## Punjab Mission, 7.

Six communications from members of the Punjab Mission with reference to the difficulties in the church at Dehra Dun, were laid before the Board, one of these communications being the resignation of Miss H. A. Savage. It was voted:

1. That the Board felt unwilling to accept Miss Savage's resignation, and would express the earnest hope that she would continue in the work of the Punjab Mission.
2. That the Punjab Mission be requested to consider the difficulties at Dehra Dun, in relation to the work of the Mission there, and particularly to the Girls' School, with special reference to the propriety of the Board's aiding through its appropriations, any native agents whose influence is prejudicial to the work of the Mission.
3. That the Punjab Mission be requested to consider what can be done to meet the feeling of some of the Women's Boards and Societies, that the women missionaries who are their representatives, are not accorded such a voice in connection with the work with which they are vitally associated, as it is thought they should have.

Into the ecclesiastical aspects of this evidently difficult matter, the Board of course does not enter. These are questions for the ecclesiastical court. But the Board is very seriously concerned with the general missionary aspects of the difficulty. And while it does not feel that it knows enough to be able to express any final judgment, it is very anxious lest anything should be done that might be injurious to the work at Dehra, or unjust to the workers there. And inasmuch as apart from any ecclesiastical question, the Board sustains a relationship to the various parties concerned, it is anxious that from a missionary point of view and within the proper limits of its responsibility, the right and wise thing should be done.

The last section of the Minute of the Board which I have quoted, while it seems to have its distinct relation to the present difficulty, might yet have been quite separated from it, as this matter has been pressed on the Board more than once by the Women's Boards and Societies here at home. You know how sensible and reasonable these women's organizations have been from the beginning. They have subordinated themselves always to the general missionary work of the Church, instead of taking up an independent position, as the Methodist women's organizations have done. We have felt confident that the mere mention to the Missions of their feeling, would go far to secure the end which they believe to be desirable.

If any member of the Mission would like a choice book to read, I would



Punjab Mission, S.

suggest the Life of General S. C. Armstrong, the founder of Hampton Institute in Virginia, which has just been written by his daughter, Mrs. Talbot. It is of course a good book for missionaries engaged in Industrial work, but it is no less stimulating to others. I do not think anyone can read it without fresh courage and strength, - qualities which we all shall need as we begin this new year.

But I hope the Mission will take no feeling of discouragement from this temporary stay in the expansion of the work. In the first place, there has been a large expansion in the work through <sup>out</sup> the Missions in the matter of new missionaries, and there has been for years a steady increase in the appropriations for native work, and there is no actual retrogression in the total amount of appropriations for native work this year. The Church has not reached the limit of its missionary gifts. We can count most assuredly, because of that Divine nature of the enterprise in which we all firmly believe, upon a future far greater than the present or the past. And we may look for and pray for and work for these greater things, and have no feeling whatever of discouragement because we do not have at present all that we believe could be wisely used. We are working not for a day or a year, but for many years.

And after all, our ground of hope and confidence is not the extent of our material resources, but the presence with us of the Spirit of the Living God.

With warm regards to all.

Your sincere friend,



April 4th, 1904.

The Rev. E. M. Wherry, D. D.,  
Lodianna, Punjab, India.

My Dear Dr. Wherry:-

I am sending herewith, to Mr. Jones, who is the Secretary of the Mission for the year I believe, a copy of a letter to the Mission, accompanying the appropriations for the new year. You will see the letter and the appropriation summary, so that I need not speak on that subject now.

I just write to thank you for your prompt kindness in sending the draft of the report. The full proof, with the four illustrations came to-day. I note, as you point out, that the Presbyterian reports are not at hand, and I have not received yet the general statement about the conditions at large, which I think you were going to prepare as an introduction to the report.

I enclose herewith a question blank, which we should be glad if you would fill out in the case of Miss [Name], of Woodstock, for whose appointment the Mission has asked.

None of the returning missionaries from the North Mission have reached America yet. But I am looking forward with pleasure at seeing them all, and soon I think I have never met before. Dr. Warner will stop for a while in Great Britain before coming on.

With reference to the question touched on in the letter to the Mission as to the feeling of some of our Women's Boards regarding the status of the [Name], I might quote from a letter in our correspondence with [Name], [Name] being the general subject, in which he very naturally suggested that [Name] principles that would bring some into the Missions, would bring them to the Board. To this I replied as follows:

With reference to the relation of women to the Mission, I can not say that the place to begin is by having women. On the other hand, I think that for some years. If I had my way I would like to see all. I know some women in our Missions who are superior in character,



Dr. Wherry, 2.

superior in intellectual power, superior in culture and location. It seems to me that such women, merely because they are women, should not be deprived of privileges and functions which they are better able to discharge than some men, to whom these privileges and functions are accorded simply because they are men.

The problem has worked itself out in most of the Missions very satisfactorily. In a few Missions where there are some men who believe that women as such are inferior and should be kept in a subject position, and in some Missions with traditions and heredity, the problem is more or less acute. But, in the great mass of the Missions there is no problem at all. In the Persia Missions, for example, I never heard a syllable of questioning. Some of our best men there are women. And I think the younger men coming in would feel very cheap in proposing that these women, who far out-class them in many particulars, should be dismissed from the Mission simply because they are women.

There is undoubtedly a difference of sex that runs into intellectual method. I see it constantly in dealing with able women. But instead of establishing me in the assurance of superiority, it always awakens in me a scepticism as to whether my methods do not need to be checked by the sort of standards that I am a little too coarse wholly to discover and apply.

Of course there are foolish women, of poor judgment and silly sensitiveness; and there are sets of questions which it is far better for the men to settle alone, as there are sets of questions which it is better for the women to settle alone; and all this involves problems. These problems would create no distress if the atmosphere were one of full confidence and courtesy and consideration. At least these are my sentiments. I know that many would think these radical,

I hope that you and Mrs. Wherry are both well, and that Mr. and Mrs. McCuskey are liking their new work at Ambala. You will doubtless have heard from Mrs. Wood with reference to your support by Miss Dana of Morristown, N. J. Miss Dana has decided that she would like to switch back to China again, and resume the support of Mr. McIntosh there, from whom she had begun to get some interesting letters at the time the transfer to India was made.

With warm regards.

Your sincere friend,

✓  
April 6th, 1904.

The Rev. R. D. Tracy,

Dehra Dun, N. W. P., India.

My Dear Mr. Tracy:-

I was taking luncheon to-day with Mr. Volte, and he told me of the deep regret with which he had heard an intimation that you might feel compelled to resign your work and come home, in order to be of service in the support of your father and mother. I told him I deeply shared his feelings in the matter, and that I would write you at once. I have been corresponding of course with your father, and what my feelings and convictions are you know from him. I told him that I would do anything in my power to help him to get a church in this country, and I saw no reason why he should not be able to get settled in some one of the many churches needing men in California. Your father was, as I have been told, one of the best English preachers in the Farrukhabad Mission, and his personal disposition and qualities, it seems to me, fit him well for such work; and I have gathered from our correspondence, that if his Presbytery in India will dismiss him to the Presbytery in California, he sees no reason why he might not hope to take up work that would be self-supporting in that State. I hope very much, accordingly, that you will not take up your mind as to the question of your duty in the matter until it is clearly settled that you may be needed. I have written to Dr. Lucas, expressing the earnest hope that there may be no difficulties in the way of the Presbytery promptly complying with your father's request for a letter of dismissal, and I trust that at its first meeting, the Presbytery may take such action. If it does not do so, of course it would not be possible for your father to accept a call to a church in California; but I should think he could act as Stated Supply. And in any event, as far as I can gather from our correspondence, it is not yet settled that he will not be able to get along without the great help that your presence and support will of course give.



Mr. Tracy, S.

It has occurred to me, and when Mr. Velte spoke about the matter, that possibly the scale of your salary might have entered into the question, and yet I had confidence in you to believe that you would take my personal letters on the subject so in every way sincere, and on the basis of what I then wrote, you would not think of withdrawing or even proposing to withdraw until you had given the Board an opportunity to correct any inequity that might be found to remain. I am depending on hearing from you as to your ability to make ends meet comfortably and without strain on the \$600.

You will have received before this, the letter to the Mission accompanying the appropriations, and will have noted the reference to the troubles in Dehra. We have not heard from you on the subject, but I judge from what has been written by others, that your view of the matter is the same as that of the other members of the Station. And I think there are others also who feel that perhaps a mistake was made.

If you want a good book to read, I would like to suggest the Life of General S. C. Armstrong, the founder of Hampton Institute, in Virginia, which has just been written by his daughter, Mrs. Talbot. It is of course a good book for missionaries engaged in industrial work, but it is no less stimulating to others. I do not think anyone can read it without fresh courage and strength-qualities which we all shall need as we begin this new year.

With kind regards.

Your sincere friend,

4.  
✓  
April 6, 1894.

The Rev. W.J.P. Morrison,

Clifton Springs Sanitarium,

Clifton Springs, N.Y.

My dear Mr. Morrison:-

Mr. Hand let me see your good letter to him, written a week or two ago. I presented the matter to the Board and the Board cordially took the following action, which is simply a fulfillment of the assurance which I wrote to you long ago:

"A special appropriation of \$450. was made to supplement the home allowance of the Rev. W.J.P. Morrison of the Punjab Mission in accordance with the Board's assurance that whatever might be necessary, not exceeding the home allowance of a married man could be provided".

I am sorry, as all of us have been, to hear of your very serious indisposition. We earnestly hope and pray that the intimations of the doctors, of which you spoke, may not be verified and that you may grow strong and well again.

I wish I might have some hope of going to Clifton Springs this Winter, if for nothing else just to meet and talk with you, but I do not expect to be able to do so and can only hope that you may entirely recover, and that we may meet at the General Assembly or at some other time before Fall.

I know you will believe me when I say that you have in your illness the sincere and affectionate sympathy of us all.

With warm regards,

Your sincere friend,



APR 12 1904

M.

The Rev. D. J. Fleming,

2086 North Halstead Street,

Chicago, Ills.

My dear Mr. Fleming:

I understand that Dr. Lawing has asked you to find a man to take Frame's place. There is a good man in the University of Pennsylvania about whom Mr. Frame's brother could tell you, Mr. B. M. Wagenseller. He is well up on Chemistry and I think would be a good man for the College. He hopes, I think, to go out married, but he might be willing to put it off for a few years and possibly, if they want a permanent man in the College for such work, Wagenseller might be just the man they need. I have a letter from him, asking about the opportunities and have advised him to write to you, telling him that I would write to you also regarding him.

Very cordially yours,

April 18th, 1904.

The Rev. Rees Thackwell, D. D.,  
Wooster, Ohio.

My dear Dr. Thackwell:

I don't know whether you have heard from India that Mr. C. Bose has appeared to the General Assembly against the Board, the Board has done him in not re-employing him through the Lodiana Mission. The details of his complaint to the Assembly are:

I. The said Board of Foreign Missions seriously erred in arbitrarily dismissing me a minister in good and regular standing who worked under the said Board continuously for 26 years, and who has grown old in its service.

II. The said Board seriously erred in arbitrarily dismissing me a Minister of the Gospel who served in its connection for 26 years on bare subsistence allowance and not at my market value.

III. The Board erred in arbitrarily referring the settlement of my case to "its sub-committee in India, i.e., the Lodiana Mission, who were the Defendants in my Complaint to the said Board.

IV. The only two (2) grounds mentioned by the Board in their letter dated 18th February 1902 filed with this Appeal on which the said Board rejected my Appeals, were not applicable to my case.

The grounds referred to in Mr. Bose's letter are actions of the Board

the effect that the question of Mission employment is distinct

the question of ecclesiastical standing, and that neither the

Board nor the Mission is obliged to employ an agent because he has

ecclesiastical standing. And second, that it was the province

of the Board to leave to the Missions the question of the employment

of native workers.

There is no time to receive from the Mission any statements

that the Mission might wish to make in this connection, but doubtless

you and others of the Mission now at home will be able to supply all

the needed information. Of course I have all the correspondence here,

but I must say that we have no statements whatever from the Mission

of any detail, showing why the Mission has refused to re-employ Mr.



The Rev. Rees Thackwell, D. D. --2--

Bose. I can surmise easily why it has not done so, but in going before the General Assembly with such a case, we should have all the facts and be fortified at every point. Will you kindly give me all the information you can? If you could write out a brief statement of the whole case, giving dates and other facts with particulars and stating also why the Mission did not deem it wise to re-employ Mr. Bose, I should be very much obliged.

I hope that you and Mrs. Thackwell are both very well. We have no word as yet from Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, as to the steamer on which they are coming, but it will not be long, I suppose, before we see them.

Very cordially yours,

April 12th, 1904.

The Rev., Robert Morrison,  
Wooster, Ohio.

My Dear Mr. Morrison:

I don't know whether you have heard from India that J. B. Bose has appealed to the General Assembly against the wrong the Board has done him in not re-employing him through the Louisiana Mission. The details of his complaint to the Assembly are:

I. The said Board of Foreign Missions seriously erred in arbitrarily dismissing me a minister in good and regular standing who worked under the said Board continuously for 26 years, and who has grown old in its service.

II. The said Board seriously erred in arbitrarily dismissing me a Minister of the Gospel who served in its connection for 26 years on bare subsistence allowance and not at my market value.

III. The Board erred in arbitrarily referring the settlement of my case to "its Sub-Committee in India, i. e., the Louisiana Mission, who were the Defendants in my Complaint to the said Board.

IV. The only two (2) grounds mentioned by the Board in their letter dated 18th February 1902 filed with this Appeal on which the same Board rejected my Appeal, were not applicable to my case.

The grounds referred to in Mr. Bose's letter are actions of the Board to the effect that the question of Mission employment is distinct from the question of ecclesiastical standing, and that neither the Board nor the Mission is obliged to employ an agent because he is in proper ecclesiastical standing. And second, that it was the practice of the Board to leave to the Missions the question of the employment of native workers.

There is no time to receive from the Mission any statements that the Mission might wish to make in this connection, but doubtless you and others of the Mission now at home will be able to supply all the needed information. Of course I have all the correspondence here, but I must say that we have no statements whatever from the Mission



The Rev. Robert Morrison

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of any detail, showing why the Mission has refused to re-employ Mr. Bose. I can surmise easily why it has not done so, but in going before the General Assembly with such a case, we should have all the facts and be fortified at every point. Will you kindly give me all the information you can. If you could write out a brief statement of the whole case, giving dates and other facts with precision and stating also why the Mission did not deem it wise to re-employ Mr. Bose, I should be very much obliged.

I hope that you and Mrs. Morrison and the children are all well and that your brother is improving some at Clifton, although our last letters from him were very discouraging.

Very cordially yours,

Handwritten notes or scribbles in the top right corner.

The Rev. H. C. Veite,  
25 Madison Street,  
Princeton, New Jersey.

My dear Mr. Veite:

Your postal cards have both been received. I am  
glad you are having your hands full, but I hope you will not  
take so much as to be over tired by it.

Mrs. Spear wished me to send the enclosed, to cover the in-  
cidental expenses connected with the west and north of the  
up to the meeting of the Women's Board here.

I enclose a blank, some of the details of which I think you  
will be able to supply. I can fill in from Mr. Hanks' list  
the last page and order #4 and #5 and return the whole to you.

I don't know whether you have heard from India that J. C.  
Rose has appealed to the General Assembly against the  
Board has done him in not re-employing him through the Board.  
The details of his complaint to the Assembly are:

- I. The said Board of Foreign Missions seriously erred in  
arbitrarily dismissing me a minister in good and regular  
service after the said Board continuously for 20 years  
grown old in its service.
- II. The said Board seriously erred in arbitrarily  
dismissing me a Minister of the Gospel who served in its  
service for 20 years on bare suggestions and not on any  
substantial grounds.
- III. The Board erred in arbitrarily referring the settlement  
of my case to "its sub-committee in India," i. e., the  
British Mission Board.
- IV. The only two (2) grounds mentioned by the Board in  
their letter dated 13th February 1898 filed with the  
the same Board rejected my Appeal, were not sufficient

The grounds referred to in Mr. Rose's letter are  
to the effect that the question of mission employment is



The Rev. H. S. Veite

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from the Mission of ecclesiastical standing, and that neither the  
 Mission is obliged to employ an agent because of his in-  
 ecclesiastical standing. And second, that it was the practice  
 of the Board to leave to the Missions the question of the employment  
 of native workers.

There is no time to receive from the Mission any statements  
 that the Mission might wish to make in this connection, but doubtless  
 you and others of the Mission now at home will be able to supply all  
 the needed information. Of course I have all the correspondence here,  
 but I must say that we have no statements whatever from the Mission  
 explaining why the Mission has refused to re-employ Mr.  
 [Name]. I can surmise easily why it has not done so, but in going be-  
 fore the General Assembly with such a case, we should have all the  
 facts fortified at every point. Will you kindly give me all  
 the information you can? If you could write out a brief statement  
 of the case, giving dates and other facts with precision and  
 explaining why the Mission did not deem it wise to re-employ Mr.  
 [Name] should be very much obliged.

Is there any one else at home who would be likely to know  
 more about the case?

Very affectionately yours,

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April 16th, 1904.

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Mr. J. Volto,  
23 Madison Street,  
Princeton, N. J.

My dear Mr. Volto:

I learned after my letter got off to you the other day that some business had been left out, but I have pleasure in sending you, in behalf of the ladies, a small sum to cover your expenses in coming to their meeting.

Thank you very much for the information regarding the Secretary. I shall try to fill out the blank.

Thank you very much also for what you write regarding Mr. Bose. I had already thought of the points which you mention, but what I have been wanting to get was some positive statement from the Mission or members of it that Mr. Bose was, apart from his ecclesiastical standing, an undesirable associate of the Mission for its work. I knew that this was the case, but had no explicit statement to this effect that could be presented to the General Assembly Committee.

I rather judged from your letter of April 13th that you were coming up this week, so spoke to our purchasing clerk, asking him to have catalogues ready when you came. I gather from your second letter that you may not be up for some days, so I am enclosing the catalogue of the American School Furniture Company, 20 West 18th Street, which our clerk says is about the only good firm of the kind there is.

Very sincerely yours,

Enc.





Mr. Gordon R. Black,  
[illegible]

Dear Mr. Black,

Your letter to  
brother James, was received  
and his answer sent

concerning, as he  
is a member of  
the church, and we  
will be glad to  
help him with a

forward,  
[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

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April 29th., 1904.

Rev. H.C. Velte,

25 Madison Ave.,

Princeton, N.J.

My dear Mr. Velte,

Might it not be worth while for you, next Fall, at the annual meeting of the Mission, to present the question of a re-adjustment of the furlough arrangements along the lines of the suggestions we discussed some time ago?

Mr. Harris, of the Laos Mission, presented the matter to a meeting of the Laos Committee, some time ago, suggesting to them the term of service in Laos should be shortened, and that the furlough should be just about cut in two, on the ground that it would give them a shorter term of service, and ample opportunities for recuperation, and that it would avoid the great disadvantage to the work of such prolonged absences from the field. We are asking Mr. Harris to present the matter to his Mission when he returns, and let the Mission send us some formulated judgment regarding it.

I should think it would be a good thing for the Punjab Mission to discuss the question, even if it should not want to accept your view. Indeed, I am not sure that the Board would accept your view and that of Mr. Harris; but it certainly will not, unless there is a feeling on the part of some of the Missions that in their at least, they would like such an arrangement tried.

As a matter of fact, the Board does act on this line in the case of the Mexico Mission. There the full term of



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Rev. H. O. Velte.

service is ten years; and the missionaries have the choice between a furlough of twelve months at the end of ten years, or a furlough of six months at the end of five years. That mission is near at hand; and there is an additional provision that, if the missionaries choose the latter, the Board will pay only ~~half~~ travelling expenses each time.

I hope that both you and Mrs. Velte are well. I greatly enjoyed seeing Mrs. Velte at Glens Falls, and I hope she enjoyed the meeting there.

Very affectionately.

Robert E. Spear.



May 2nd., 1904.

Dr. Emily Marston,  
American Presbyterian Mission,  
Lahore, India.

My dear Dr. Marston,

Your good letter of March 8th. was received early this month. I was extremely glad to get it with its helpful account of the work, and its' sensible references.

First of all with reference to the troubles at Dehra: I wrote some time ago in a letter to the Mission, and I do not see what we can do but to wait some action on the part of the Mission. Various communications which have come to the Board look at the difficulties of the Church there from very diverse points of view, and it is almost impossible for people so far away to untangle the maze. I do trust, however, that it may be untangled, and that as a result many things may be more clearly and happily adjusted.

I have just been reading a proof of another edition of the Manual, and I notice a paragraph touching on a question which came up in our correspondence some time ago, with reference to the reading of letters from the Board by all the missionaries. Paragraph 58 of the Manual reads "care should be taken that all official letters of the Board sent to the mission be seen by each missionary." Simply calling the attention of the Station Secretary to that paragraph would, I think, prevent any oversight.



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Dr. Emily Martson,

You will be hearing soon, if you have not already done so, from Mrs. Newton of her expected return. She expects to sail in the Fall, with Mr. and Mrs. Forman.

I hope that your work is shaping itself more and more so you can develop the evangelistic side of it, and I do hope and pray that the district work generally may receive a very much larger development. I was glad to read what Dr. Griswold wrote regarding it in his report.

I have been reading, lately, a little book that has interested me very much, called "Quiet Talks on Power", by S.D. Gordon, who was formerly, I believe, State Secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association of Ohio, and who is now engaged in evangelistic work and Bible teaching. It is a very simple and clear book; the sort of book that searches one not a little, and that awakens in one a desire for the larger things and points out the way to their realization. There is an interesting chapter on "The Flood Tide of Power", one section of which deals with some of the changes in personality which attend the unrestrained presence of the Holy Spirit. "It may be said positively", said Mr. Gordon, "that the original group of mental faculties remain the same. There seems to be nothing to indicate that any change takes place in one's natural endowment. No faculty is added that nature has not put there, and certainly none removed. But it is very clear that there is a marked development of these natural gifts, and that this change is brought about by the putting in of a new tremendous motive power, which radically affects everything it touches. Regarding this development four facts may be noted.

Dr. Emily Marston,

First fact: - Those faculties or talents which may hitherto have lain latent, unexercised, are aroused into use.

Second fact: All of one's faculties will be developed to the highest normal pitch.

Third fact: - There will be a gradual bringing back to their normal condition of those faculties which have been dwarfed, or warped or abnormally developed through sin and selfishness.

Fourth fact: - All this growth and development will be strictly along the groove of the man's natural endowment."

In discussing the first of these facts, Mr. Gordon says: "Saintly Dr. A.J. Gordon, whose face was as surely transfigured as was Moses' or Stephen's, used to say that in his earlier years he had no executive ability. Men would say of him, 'Well, Gordon can preach but - ' intimating that he could not do much else; not much of the practical getting of things done in his makeup. When he was offered the chairmanship of the missionary committee of the Baptist Church, he promptly declined, as being utterly unfit for such a task. Finally with reluctance he accepted, and for years he guided and molded with rare sagacity the entire scheme of missionary operation of the great Baptist Church of the North. He was accustomed with rare frankness and modesty to speak of the change in himself as an illustration of how the Spirit develops talents which otherwise had lain unsuspected and unused.

I think there is a great deal of truth in this presentation, and that, while we are the same men always, we are more of the same with the Spirit's transformation than without it. That doubtless we all believe, but where I suspect the problem with most of us lies is, that we do not get our theoretical opinions in these matters translated into our actual experiences. I have been thinking in my own meditations a good deal lately on that very question, and I am going to try to work out soon for my own help, as well as for the help of others, the answer to the question, How may Christian men actually become better men? We all know how an unbeliever can become a Christian, and how a sinner may receive salvation through Christ. But how among those of us who have received salvation through Christ our lives can be expanded to take in more of that power, how we can go from strength to strength and from



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Dr. Emily Marston,

character to character, how we can become every day better men and women than we were the year before, - that is a great problem, and a problem which I think we Christian workers too often overlook. We work for others with the same energy year by year, with bi adequate advancement in spiritual efficiency, because we are not realizing an adequate and constant advancement in the Divine character and the realization of the Divine life.

With kind regards, and hoping to hear often from you, I am

Very sincerely yours,

May 2nd., 1904.

✓  
Miss Sarah M. Wherry,  
Jagraon,  
Punjab, India.

My dear Miss Wherry,

Your good letter of March 11th. was received a fortnight ago, and I was already indebted to you for your excellent letter of October 22nd.

In the latter you speak about the Christian Mela at Rupas, stating that no doubt Mr. Jones has written a report of it. Mr. Jones is a good missionary, but he is a very poor correspondent. Your supposition that he had written a report was a very generous one on your part; but we would be very much in the dark about Mr. Jones' work if we were dependent on his letters. He writes such a beautiful hand too, that I should think if one could write as well as that he would really enjoy writing letters.

I thoroughly rejoice to get your letters, and to hear of the work you are doing. It is the real work of the Missions, and I think there is a growing feeling with all of our Missions in favor of more emphatic methods in regard to this work, and all that is necessary to advance it.

I was glad to see in the report of the Mission what Dr. Griswold had written, and the same sentiments are expressed in very many of the letters which come to us here.

I hope that the time will come when this ~~evangelic~~,



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Miss Sarah M. Wherry,

tic work among the people who need the Gospel, and who respond to the Gospel can be built up in the native Churches; and I believe it can, if we have patience and zeal, and cease sacrificing it in the interest of other forms of work whenever it is necessary to make any curtailments.

I can see plainly the point of your difficulty with reference to native workers, and we are having just the same difficulty in many fields. Our schools and colleges are turning out scores of young men and young women, but they are not going into the service of the Missions or the native Churches, and we are having to get up homlier forms of training to fit young men and women for this work. I think we are having this experience in almost every Mission. I think we are all coming to the feeling, I speak of the Missions with which I correspond, that, while nothing should be done carelessly or hastily to break down agencies which have their use, any advance should be made rather in connection with the direct evangelistic work, and that whatever increased methods we are able to place upon the work should be placed here.

I have been reading, lately, a little book that has interested me very much, called "Quiet Talks on Power", by S.D. Gordon, who was formerly, I believe, State Secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association in Ohio, and who is now engaged in evangelistic work and Bible teaching. It is a very simple and clear book; the sort of book that searches one not a little, and that awakens in one a desire for the larger things and points out the way to their realization. There is an interesting chapter on "The Flood Tide of Power", one section of which deals with some of the changes in perso-



Miss Sarah M. Wherry,

nality which attend the unrestrained presence of the Holy Spirit." It may be said positively", said Mr. Gordon, "That the original group of mental faculties remain the same. There seems to be nothing to indicate that any change takes place on one's natural endowment. No faculty is added that nature has not put there, and certainly none are removed. But it is clear that there is a marked development of these natural gifts, and that this change is brought about by the putting in of a new tremendous motive power, which radically affects everything it touches. Regarding this development four facts may be noted.

First fact: - Those faculties or talents which may hitherto have lain latent, unmatured, are aroused into use.

Second fact: - All of one's faculties will be developed to the highest normal pitch.

Third fact: - There will be a gradual bringing back to their normal condition of those faculties which have been dwarfed, or warped, or abnormally developed through sin and selfishness.

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In discussing the first of these facts, Mr. Gordon says: "Saintly Dr. A. J. Gordon, whose face was as surely transfigured as was Moses' or Stephen's, used to say that in his earlier years he had no executive ability. Men would say of him, 'Well, Gordon can preach but - ' intimating that he could not do much else; not much of the practical getting of things done in his makeup. When he was offered the chairmanship of the missionary committee of the Baptist Church, he promptly declined as being utterly unfit for such a task. Finally with reluctance he accepted, and for years he guided and molded with rare sagacity the entire scheme of missionary operation of the great Baptist Church of the North. He was accustomed with rare frankness and modesty to speak of the change in himself as an illustration of how the Spirit develops talents which otherwise had lain unsuspected and unused.

I think there is a great deal of truth in this presentation and that, which we are the same men always, we are more of the same with the Spirit's transformation than without it. That doubtless we all believe, but where I suspect the problem with most of us lies is, that we do not



Miss Sarah M. Wherry. -4-

get our theoretical opinions in these matters translated into our actual experiences. I have been thinking in my own meditations a good deal lately on that very question, and I am going to try to work out soon for my own help, and for the help of others, the answer to the question, How may Christian men actually become better men? We all know how an unbeliever can become a Christian, and how a sinner may receive salvation through Christ. But how among those of us who have received salvation our lives can be expanded to take in more of that power, how we can go from strength to strength and from character to character, how we can become every day better men and women than we were the year before, - that is a great problem, and a problem which I think we Christian workers too often overlook. We work for others with the same energy year by year, with no adequate advancement in spiritual efficiency, because we are not realizing an adequate and constant advancement in the Divine character and realization of the Divine life.

With kind regards to you, and all those associated with you,

I am

Your sincere friend,

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April 28th, 1904.

The Rev. W. E. Fife,  
Lodiana,  
Punjab, India.

My dear Mr. Fife:

Your delightful letters of Dec. 8th, 29th and Jan. 16th were all duly received. It was thoughtful of you to send word from time to time of your progress on the journey, and I am glad to think of you and Mrs. Fife as settled now in Lodiana and hard at work there. I hope the language has come back to you readily, and that you are going to feel thoroughly happy and at home in your new relations. The letters speak with great satisfaction of having you in the Mission, and I know that you and Mrs. Fife and those dear children are going to prove a valuable and enduring addition to the missionary force, working earnestly for the evangelization of the Punjab.

I am glad to think of you as taking with you into the work the warm spirit of earnestness, which we felt in you when we met you here, and am sure with such love in your hearts will flow the influence to win many others to our savior.

I have been looking over this morning again, the Journal of John Woolman, and especially Whittier's Introduction. Woolman was a Friend, who lived in America in the middle of the eighteenth century, and who bore a constant testimony against slavery, and also a constant and even deeper testimony to the reality and joy of the inner life in God. His Journal has been a great influence in many lives, and while it represents what many would regard as an extreme emphasis on partial aspects of the truth, it is an emphasis which in our lives and work, so cumbered with much serving, we need to remember. On the fly



Rev. S. S. Wife

leaf of the copy of the Journal which I have, is a sentence of Charles Lamb's - "Get the writings of John Woolman by heart". "One feels, in reading them", says Whittier, "the tenderness and humility of a nature redeemed from all pride of opinion and self-righteousness, sinking itself out of sight, and intent only upon rendering sweeter the sum of human sorrow and sin by drawing men nearer to God and to each other". What Woolman's spirit was, such words of his as these illustrate:

I often saw the necessity of keeping down to that root from whence our concern proceeded, and have cause in reverent thankfulness humbly to bow down before the Lord who was near to me, and preserved my mind in calmness under some sharp conflicts, and begot a spirit of sympathy and tenderness in me towards some who were grievously entangled by the spirit of this world.

It was a time of deep exercise; but looking often to the Lord for assistance, He in unspcakable kindness favored us with the influence of that spirit which crucifies to the greatness and splendor of this world, and enabled us to go through some heavy labors, in which we found peace.

That purity of life which proceeds from faithfulness in following the pure spirit of truth, that state in which our minds are devoted to serve God, and all our wants are bounded by his wisdom, has often been opened to me as a place of retirement for the children of light, in which we may be separated from that which disordereth and confuseth the affairs of society, and may have a testimony for our innocence in the hearts of those who behold us.

The necessity of an inward stillness hath appeared clear to my mind. In true silence strength is renewed, and the mind is weaned from all things, save as they may be enjoyed in the Divine will; and a lowliness in outward living, opposite to worldly honor, becomes truly acceptable to us. In the desire after outward gain the mind is prevented from a perfect attention to the voice of Christ; yet being weaned from all things, except as they may be enjoyed in the Divine will, the pure light shines into the soul. Where the fruits of the spirit which is of this world are brought forth by many who profess to be led by the Spirit of truth, and cloudiness is felt to be gathering over the visible church, the sincere in heart, who abide in true stillness, and are exercised therein before the Lord for his name's sake, have knowledge of Christ in the fellowship of his sufferings; and inward thankfulness is felt at times, that through Divine love our own wisdom is cast



Rev. E. E. Fife

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out, and that forward, active part in us is subjected, which would rise and do something without the pure leadings of the Spirit of Christ".

I think it is a good thing for us now and then in the midst of all our reading and work, so full of the objections, what we call the matter of fact thing, to pause and listen to the inner voice, and rest in the inner stillness. We shall come out clothed in new strength. It is just as good old Dr. McLaren of Manchester has said:

Without much solitary communion with Jesus effort for Him tends to become mechanical, and to lose the elevation of motive and the suppression of self which gives it all its power. It is not lost time which the busiest worker, confronted with the most imperative calls for service, gives to still fellowship in secret with God. There can never be too much activity in Christian work, but there is often disproportioned activity, which is too much for the amount of time given to meditation and communion. That is one reason why there is so much sowing and so little reaping in Christian work to-day".

I hope that if Mr. Tracy takes up the school work, you may be free to give yourself to evangelistic work in the districts. We are very anxious to have the emphasis on this form of work in our missions in India, and, indeed, everywhere in the world greatly enlarged.

With kindest regards to Mrs. Fife and yourself,

Your sincere friend,



April 30th., 1904.

Mrs. E. C. Carlton,  
Ani Industrial Mission,  
Kotgarh P.O. via Simla,  
North India.

My dear Mrs. Carlton,

It was some time ago that I got your last good letter of November 4th., and it was a very great pleasure to receive it. Miss Dickey let me see your letter to her, so that I have kept pretty good track of the work at Ani.

You must indeed have your hands full, and I hope that you are keeping well and strong, and am glad that you are not forgetting that it is not our duty to break under our burdens when there are other shoulders on which they can be laid.

I was sorry to hear of the vandalism of the Davays in the matter of those vines, and also the disaster to the fine big trees because of the ice storm. Very few things hurt me more than to see big trees destroyed; trees which it has taken God hundreds of years to produce, and which any miserable human creature can destroy in a few hours.

Ani must be a beautiful place: I wish I could visit it; if one could only lay aside all feelings of responsibility, and think of life just as for sport, I should think it would be a beautiful place to live, at least part of the time.

But you must be very lonesome often, and I can easily understand how you must long for help and companionship.

Mrs. E. C. Carlton,

If it were not for the Divine source of such help, and for the reality of that friendship, I can well believe that you would find the burden too heavy.

I was looking over again, the other morning, the Journal of John Woolman, and especially Whittier's Introduction. Woolman was a Friend, who lived in America in the middle of the eighteenth century, and who bore constant testimony against slavery, and also a constant and even deeper testimony to the reality and joy of the inner life in God. His Journal has been a great influence in many lives, and while it represents what many would regard as an extreme emphasis on partial aspects of the truth, it is an emphasis which in our lives and work, so cumbered with much serving, we need to remember. On the fly leaf of the copy of the Journal which I have is a sentence of Charles Lamb's, - "Get the writings of John Woolman by heart." "One feels in reading them," says Whittier, "The tenderness and humility of a nature redeemed from all pride of opinion and self-righteousness, sinking itself out of sight, and intent only on rendering smaller the sum of human sorrow and sin by drawing men nearer to God and to each other." What Woolman's spirit was, such words of his as these illustrate:-

I often saw the necessity of keeping down to that root from whence our concern proceeded, and have cause in reverent thankfulness humbly to bow down before the Lord who was near to me, and preserved my mind in calmness under some sharp conflicts, and begot a spirit of sympathy and tenderness in me towards some who were grievously entangled by the spirit of this world.

It was a time of great exercise; but looking often to the Lord for assistance, He in unspeakable kindness favored us with the influence of that spirit which crucifies to the greatness and splendor of this world, and enabled us to go through some heavy labors, in which we found peace.



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Mrs. E. C. Carlton

The purity of love which proceeds from faithfulness in following the pure spirit of truth, that state in which our minds are devoted to serve God, and all our wants are bounded by his wisdom, has often been opened to me as a place of retirement for the children of light, in which we may be separated from that which disordereth and confuseth the affairs of society, and may have a testimony for our innocence in the hearts of those who behold us.

The necessity of an inward stillness hath appeared clear to my mind. In true silence strength is renewed, and the mind is weaned from all things, save as they may be enjoyed in the Divine will; and a lowliness in outward living, opposite to worldly honor, becomes truly acceptable to us. In the desire for outward gain the mind is prevented from a perfect attention to the voice of Christ; yet being weaned from all things, except as they may be enjoyed in the Divine will, the pure light shines into the soul. Where the fruits of the spirit which is of this world are brought forth by many who profess to be led by the Spirit of truth, and cloudiness is felt to be gathering over the visible Church, the incense in heart, who abide in true stillness, and are exercised therein before the Lord for his name's sake, have knowledge of Christ in the fellowship of his sufferings; and inward thankfulness is felt at times, that through Divine love our own wisdom is cast out, and that forward, active part in us is subjected, which would rise and do something without the pure leadings of the spirit of Christ.

I think it is a good thing for us now and then in the midst of all our reading and work, so full of the objective, what we call the matter of fact thing, to pause and listen to the inner voice, and rest in the inner stillness. We shall come out clothed in new strength. It is just as good old Dr. MacLaren, of Manchester, has said:

Without such solitary communion with Jesus effort for Him tends to become mechanical, and to lose the elevation of motive and the suppression of self which gives it all its power. It is not lost time which the busiest worker, confronted with the most imperative calls for service, gives to still fellowship in secret with Christ. There can never be too much activity in Christian work, but there is often disproportioned activity, which is too much for the amount of time given to meditation and communion. That is one reason why there is so much sowing and so little reaping in Christian work today.

With kind regards, I am

Your sincere friend,

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May 3, 1902.

Rev. D. J. Fleming,  
University of Chicago,  
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Mr. Fleming:

I enclose herewith a letter to you, which was sent by mistake to McCormick Seminary. Since receiving it, I have heard further of Wagenfeller as a good man, but perhaps not a man of the first grade. Still, Dr. Lane's brother, who is at the University of Pennsylvania, could tell you all about him, in case you still want to look him up, having found no one else for the place.

Very cordially yours,



April 29th, 1904.

The Rev. Christian Borup,  
Saharanpur, U. P., India.

My dear Mr. Borup:

I was very glad to get a long while ago your letter written in November, telling of your safe arrival. I have heard also from Dr. Forman of his gratification at the efficient way in which you are taking up the work, and I am looking forward with pleasure to hearing from you more fully regarding it, as soon as you can write to me with reference to some of your experiences in it, and the judgment which you have regarding it.

I am glad to think of you in this particular work, because I know with what a faithful, earnest, spiritual interest you will look after these boys, and I know that God will help you to put a long and powerful service into this work.

I have been reading lately a little book that has interested me very much, called "Quiet Talks on Power", by S. D. Gordon, who was formerly, I believe, State Secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, in Ohio, and who is now engaged in evangelistic work and Bible teaching. It is a very simple and clear book; the sort of book that searches one not a little, and that awakens in one a desire for the larger things and points out the way to their realization. There is an interesting chapter on "The Flood Tide of Power", one section of which deals with some of the changes in personality which attend the unrestrained presence of the Holy Spirit. "It may be said positively", said Mr. Gordon, "that the original group of mental faculties remain the same. There seems to be nothing to indicate that any change takes place in one's natural endowment. No faculty is added that nature



The Rev. Christian Borup

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was not put there, and certainly none removed. But it is very clear that there is a marked development of these natural gifts, and that this change is brought about by the putting in of a new and tremendous power, which radically affects everything it touches. Regarding this development four facts may be noted:

First fact:- Those faculties or talents which may hitherto have lain latent, unmaturing, are aroused into use.

Second fact:- All of one's faculties will be developed to the highest normal pitch.

Third fact:- There will be a gradual bringing back to their normal condition of those faculties which have been dwarfed, or warped, or abnormally developed through sin and selfishness.

Fourth fact:- All this growth and development will be strictly along the groove of the man's natural endowment".

In discussing the first of these facts, Mr. Gordon says:

"Saintly Dr. A. J. Gordon, whose face was as surely transfigured as was Moses' or Stephen's, used to say that in his earlier years he had no executive ability. Men would say of him, 'Well, Gordon can preach, but - ', intimating that he could not do much else; not much of the practical getting of things done in his makeup. When he was offered the chairmanship of the missionary committee of the Baptist Church, he promptly declined, as being utterly unfit for such a task. Finally with reluctance he accepted, and for years he guided and moulded with rare sagacity the entire scheme of missionary operation of the great Baptist Church of the North. He was accustomed with rare frankness and modesty to speak of the change in himself as an illustration of how the Spirit develops talents which otherwise had lain unsuspected and unused".

I think there is a great deal of truth in this presentation, and that while we are the same men always, we are more of the same with the Spirit's transformation than without it. That doubtless we all believe, but where I suspect the problem with most of us lies, is that we do not get our theoretical opinions in these matters translated into our actual experiences. I have been thinking in my own meditation a good deal lately on that very question, and I am going to try to work



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The Rev. Christian Borup

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But soon for my own help, as well as for the help of others, the answer to the question, How may Christian men actually become better men? We all know how an unbeliever may become a Christian, and how a sinner may receive salvation through Christ. But how among those of us who have received salvation, our lives can be expanded to take in more of that power, how we can go on from strength to strength and from character to character, how we can become every day better men and women than we were the year before, - that is a great problem, and a problem which I think we Christian workers too often overlook. We work far more with the same energy year by year, with no adequate advancement in spiritual efficiency, because we are not realizing an adequate advancement in the Divine character and the realization of the Divine life.

There seems an unusual interest in industrial missions, and I hope to get a good deal of light from what you write that will enable us to answer the questions which are coming to us constantly regarding the opportunities in this form of work.

With kindest regards to Mrs. Borup and yourself,

Your sincere friend,

H.

May 7th, 1904.

Dr. Dore Chatterjee,  
Roshyarpore, India.

My dear Dr. Chatterjee:

Some time ago I got your good letter of December 28th, telling about your work. I am glad that God has enabled you to take up such a large and important work and trust you may be given strength to go on with what you have begun. When I read in your letter of the large number of patients coming to your Dispensary daily, I wondered whether you were not attempting to carry too heavy a burden. I know that you know how to work with ease and efficiency, but I hope you will not undertake to carry too heavy a load.

I was reading again the other evening, the Journal of John Woolman, and especially Whittier's Introduction. Woolman, you know, was a Friend, who lived in America in the middle of the eighteenth century, and who bore constant testimony against slavery, and also a constant and even deeper testimony to the reality and joy of the inner life in God. His Journal has been a great influence in many lives, and while it represents what many would regard as an extreme emphasis on partial aspects of the truth, it is an emphasis which in our lives and work, so cluttered with such copying, we need to remember. On the fly leaf of the copy of the Journal which I have, is a sentence of Charles Lamb's, - "Get the writings of Woolman by heart". "One feels in reading him", says Whittier, "the tenderness and humility of a nature redeemed from all pride of opinion and self-righteousness, striking itself out of sight and interest only on rendering excellent the soul of human nature and sin by drawing men nearer God and to each



Dr. Dora Carter

1911

other". I have had copied out a few extracts from his journal, which indicate what his spirit was, and enclose herewith a copy for you.

It is a good thing for us now and then, in the midst of all our reading and work, so full of the objective, what we call the matter of fact thing, to pause and listen to the inner voice, and rest in the inner stillness. We shall come out clothed in new strength. It is just as good old Dr. McClaren of Manchester has said:

Without much holy fellowship with Jesus effort for Him tends to become mechanical, and to lose the elevation of motive and the suppression of self which gives it all its power. It is not long time which the busiest worker, confronted with the most imperative call for service, gives to still fellowship in secret with God. There can never be too much activity in Christian work, but there is too often disproportioned activity, which is too much for the amount of time given to meditation and communion. That is one reason why there is so much sowing and so little reaping in Christian work to-day.

I hope that your father and mother are both very well. I hope to write to him shortly.

With kind regards,

Your sincere friend,

✓  
 May 5th, 1904.

The Rev. Walter J. Clark,  
 Saharanpur, Punjab, India.

My Dear Clark:-

Your excellent letter of March 24th was received some time ago. I was very much pleased with the temperate and Christian statement which you gave of the troubles at Dehra. The whole thing is a very great tangle to be here, however, because of the disagreement of the various representations as to the facts. You, for example, in your letter say, "each of the missionaries in the Station connected with the Punjab Mission were called to give evidence, some twice." And yet I know that all the missionaries there felt that nothing like an adequate opportunity was given to them, and some of them think, I infer, that they were scarcely aware that they had an opportunity to tell what they knew, and which they felt the Commission ought to know.

I have already complied with the action of the Board in referring to the matter in a recent letter to the Mission, and I do not know that there is anything else that I can say now. As I have stated in the letter to the Mission, the ecclesiastical aspects of the question are of course beyond the Board's province; but there is such divergence of view represented in the various letters which have come with reference to the facts, in their missionary as differentiated from their ecclesiastical aspects, that it seems to the Board very desirable that the Mission or its Executive Committee should deal thoroughly with the phases of the case.

With reference to Mr. McComb, I would say that nothing will be done without hearing fully from the Mission. At present Mr. McComb has given up the thought of going back, and is continuing with his work. His letters are written in excellent spirit. He has learned of the objection to his return, and I think has practically abandoned the idea of returning; although if there should be a strong appeal from the Mission for his return, and the Board should approve, I think the Board would send him back. So far as he himself is concerned, he would like to



Mr. Clark, 2.

return, but not, as I gather, in the event of considerable objection to his coming.

Yes, I have noticed how large a force is out of the Mission in America, as you suggest. The number of furloughs needed to be provided for in this way, has, I think, been no inconsiderable item in swelling the appropriations for Classes I and II for the coming year, making, accordingly, a less amount available for the other Classes.

How is Mr. Borup getting along in Saharanpur? Has he taken hold of the work well?

Doubtless you have known of Dr. Trumbull, the Editor of the Sunday School Times, who died last December in Philadelphia. I counted it one of the great privileges of my life to have known him well, and to have been in a real sense by adoption, a member of his family circle. I think his was one of the most remarkable lives I have ever known. I have never seen in anyone else the same supreme love of truth, with a perfect instinct for its discovery, or the same exaltation of unselfish love, or the same realization of what love is and the significance of the Atonement as a unity or mingling of life with God. He was the best exemplification of all this in his own life also. As the embodiment of the ideal of friendship, he was a revelation to me and to many. I venture to enclose herewith a copy of some things that I had the privilege of saying at his funeral service, not because of any merit in the things said, but because of the great character which they attempt to suggest, and which was, it seems to me, one of the most unique and Christlike characters of our time, - a character which has been a blessing to thousands and ten thousands. I wish we had enough copies of his little books on Prayer, and Individual Work for Individuals, and How to deal with Doubt and Doubters, and War Memories of an Army Chaplain, to send one to every station.

With kind regards to Mrs. Clark and yourself.

Your sincere friend,

May 5th, 1904.

The Rev. R. D. Tracy,

Dehra Dun, U. P. India.

My Dear Mr. Tracy:-

Your good letter of March 18th, with reference to the troubles at Dehra, came a fortnight ago. I have already written to the Mission on the subject, and to Miss Donaldson and Miss Savage, and also have touched on it in answering some letters to Mr. Woodside in which he spoke of it. It is a very perplexing tangle, and very difficult to unravel here, because of the divergent character of the different representations that have come to the Board. As I wrote to the Mission, into the ecclesiastical aspects of the question the Board does not venture, because these are beyond its province; but it has a responsibility for the missionary aspects, and on this it has requested the judgment of the Mission. I am sorry for all the trouble, and especially the distress that it must have been to you. I hope and believe that it will all work out right in the end.

I trust that you are very well, and that apart from this troublesome matter, everything is going on nicely in the work of the Station.

Doubtless you have known of Dr. Trumbull, the Editor of The Sunday School Times, who died last December in Philadelphia. I counted it one of the great privileges of my life to have known him well, and to have been in a real sense by adoption, a member of his family circle. I think his was one of the most remarkable lives I have ever known. I have never seen in anyone else the same supreme love of truth, with a perfect instinct for its discovery, or the same exaltation of unselfish love, or the same realization of what love is, and the significance of the atonement as the unity or mingling of life with God. He was the best exemplification of all this in his own life also. As the embodiment of the ideal of friendship, he was a revelation to me and to many. I venture to enclose herewith, a copy of some things that I had the privilege of saying at his funeral service, not



Mr. Tracy, 2.

because of any merit in the things said, but because of the great clarity with which they attempt to suggest, and which was, it seems to me, one of the most Christlike characters of our time, - a character which has been a blessing to thousands and tens of thousands. I wish we had enough copies of his little book on Prayer, Individual Work for Individuals, How to Deal With Doubt and Doubt and War memories of an Army Chaplain, to send to every Station,

With kind regards.

Very sincerely yours,

May 11, 1904.

M.

The Rev. H. Marston Andrews,

C/o Mrs. C.A. Thorpe,

Philadelphia, Pa.

My dear Mr. Andrews:

I was delighted to receive this morning your note of May 3rd. from London. Probably, the most satisfactory place for you to stop at here in New York would be Miss Proudfoot, 10 West 20th. St. This is the boarding house where many of the missionaries stay while here and the rate is \$2.00 per day. Very possibly the cheapest thing you could do, if you wish to stay here for sometime would be to get a room in Union Seminary Building and arrange for your meals outside. Mr. Jones of the West Japan Mission has been doing this and Mr. Wallace of the Mexico Mission did so. Of course, the Seminary is closed now and I am not sure that the building will be open, but I suppose it will be for a little while at least. The Seminary is at 700 Park Avenue.

I hope you have had a pleasant voyage and am so glad that we shall soon see you and have an opportunity of talking things over with you.

I am sorry to have to say that we have not yet been able to get the money for the Woodstock deficit. I wrote to several people regarding it, but none of them were disposed to do anything, and the Board will certainly want to have that deficit provided, before it authorizes any special appeals for other purposes.

I hope that you left Mrs. Andrews well and am glad to hear from every quarter of the excellent condition of the work of the School. Looking forward with much pleasure to seeing you, I

am,

very cordially yours,



M.

May 3, 1904.

Miss Maxy Wyckoff,

Woodstock,

Mussorie, India.

My dear Miss Wyckoff,

Your good letter of March 30th in reply to mine of Feb. 17th. was received over a week ago, with the accompanying blanks. The certificate from the medical examiner had already come a week before. I presented the matter last week at the meeting of the Council and it was laid before the Board on Monday and I have no doubt that the appointment would have been made immediately, if it had not been for the financial conditions. The Board closed its fiscal year on Saturday with a deficit of more than \$40,000. and as you will perhaps have already heard from Mrs. Andrews, the appropriations of the Board for the new year have provided for the Missions only the same amount appropriated for the native work a year ago. A few new missionaries have been appointed, but the expense of sending these to the field and their salaries, the Board has insisted must be specially provided. In view of all these circumstances, it is simply impracticable for the Board to consider making any additional appropriations for the Missions at this time, and your appointment as a regular missionary at Woodstock now, would have simply meant an appropriation of \$400. additional for the work of the Woodstock School this year. The Board does not feel that it can now carry this added obligation.

For the present, therefore, we shall have to go on just as heretofore and if a little later, the conditions brighten.

Miss Mary Wyckoff, p.2.

I will bring up the matter again. So far as your support is concerned, I suppose it makes no difference. Your appointment will relieve not you but the School and would mean, as I have suggested, no change in the matter of your support, but simply an additional grant to the School.

It was a real pleasure to read Mrs. Andrew's high recommendation of you and your work. Having known both your brothers so long, I have always felt acquainted with you and have rejoiced at your faithful work.

It is interesting to see, both at home and on the mission field, the amount of good that is done simply by the goodness of a life. I have often thought of this as a consolation when one measures his capacities and talents off against those of some superior man. We may always comfort ourselves with the thought that after all, it is personal goodness and high character which constitute the greatest source of power; because through these the Spirit of God can work more effectively than through the highest gifts that are not humbly devoted to His use. I read the other night in a little book, called "Studies of the Soul", by Mr. Brierly, a very original book, perhaps a little too original in some things, but very fresh and helpful, a paragraph referring to this very matter, in a chapter entitled "The Soul in Preaching". I am having copies of this paragraph made and enclose herewith one for you. It seems to me very characteristic of the way our God deals with us that He should have placed within the reach of each one of us this immense power, - the power of simple devotion to Him and of good to others. That is within the reach of every one of us and that after all, <sup>is,</sup> is it not, whatever we may say about other things the first condition and the last of our use by the great Spirit of God? I get good letters from Br. Swington and your mother at



Miss Mary Wyckoff, p. 3.

Gwalior and am glad of the spirit of efficiency with which they  
are doing the work there.

Very cordially yours,

May 12, 1904.

M.

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The Rev. C. W. Forman, M.D.  
Reevesdale Villa,  
Barn, Scotland.

My dear Dr. Forman:

Your good letter of April 27th. with its clear statement regarding Mr. Bose's case has been received. I do not see how his appeal to the General Assembly in this present matter has a leg to stand on, and I hope that the General Assembly may dispose of the matter so conclusively, as to deprive Mr. Bose of the satisfaction of any further ecclesiastical litigation in America.

One satisfaction, - the establishment of the Independent Assembly in India - (and there are many satisfactions) will be the fact that such appeals will no longer be possible and these questions will be settled where alone they can be settled properly - on the field.

Thank you very much for all that you have so hopefully said regarding the Orphanage. I hope that Mr. Dorup may prove just the man for it and that he may do the work with great efficiency.

You will be sorry to hear that the Board closed its fiscal year on the 31st of last month with a deficit of more than \$40,000. We are hoping that special contributions may be made before the meeting of the General Assembly, which will largely reduce this amount, but I suppose we shall have some deficiency to report. Of course, it is far better to go to the Assembly with no deficiency, but on the other hand, the Church realizes in this way more clearly perhaps than it would otherwise do, the immensity and urgency of its missionary duty. With kind regards to Mrs. Forman and yourself,



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 May 11, 1904.

The Rev. A. P. Kelso,  
 275 Ridge Place,  
 Allegheny, Pa.

My dear Mr. Kelso:

I am very sorry that I did not have an opportunity for a good long talk with you while you and Mrs. Kelso were here, but I shall look forward to having this pleasure sometime in the not distant future.

I do not know whether you have heard from India that J. C. Bose has appealed to the General Assembly against the wrong that the Board has done him in not re-employing him through the Ludiana Mission. The details of his complaint to the Assembly are:

1. The said Board of Foreign Missions seriously erred in arbitrarily dismissing me a minister in good standing and regular standing who worked under the said Board continuously for 26 years, and who has grown old in its service.

2. The said Board seriously erred in arbitrarily dismissing me a minister of the Gospel who served in its connection for 25 years on bare subsistence allowance and not at my market value.

3. The Board erred in arbitrarily referring the settlement of my case to "its Sub-Committee in India", i.e. the Ludiana Mission, who were the Defendants in my complaint to said Board.

4. The only two (2) grounds mentioned by the said Board in their letter dated 10th. February 1902 filed with this appeal on which the same Board rejected my appeal, were not applicable to my case.

The grounds referred to in Mr. Bose's letter are actions of the Board to the effect that the question of Mission employment is distinct from the question of ecclesiastical standing, and that neither the Board nor the Mission is obliged to employ an agent because he is in proper ecclesiastical standing. And second, that it was the practice of the Board to leave to the Missions the question of the employment of native workers.

There is no time to receive from the Mission any statements

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The Rev. A.P. Keise, p.2.

that the Mission might wish to make in this connection, but doubtless you and others of the Mission now at home will be able to supply all the needed information. Of course, I have all the correspondence here, but I must say that we have no statements whatever from the Mission of any detail, showing why the Mission has refused to re-employ Mr. Bose. I can surmise easily why it has not done so, but in going before the General Assembly with such a case, we should have all the facts and be fortified at every point. Will you kindly give me all the information you can? If you could write out a brief statement of the whole case, giving dates and other facts with precision and stating also why the Mission did not deem it wise to re-employ Mr. Bose, I should be very much obliged.

Very sincerely yours,



712  
May 12th, 1904.

H

Dr. J. E. Carleton,  
Ambala City, India.

My dear Dr. Carleton:

Your kind note of November 20th regarding Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Johnson was received a long time ago. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are now on their way across the Atlantic and will soon be here. I have not dared to file your letter away, without directly acknowledging it and thank you for it. It was a pleasure to hear from you, if only in such a brief note and so purely business, but I know how full your hands are and how many people you have to write to.

I read with very much interest your report in the printed pamphlet and was especially pleased with what you said regarding the better side of life and lot of woman in India.

You must have a tremendous burden in the hospital and yet a burden which is pleasant to bear, because of the immense amount of good that you are enabled to do. Do you feel that where you have such an enormous amount of medical work, you yet accomplish all that you wish of direct spiritual influence brought to bear on the lives that pass under your touch.

I was looking over again a short time ago, the Journal of John Woolman and especially Whittier's Introduction. Woolman was a Friend, you know, who lived in America in the middle of the eighteenth century, and who bore constant testimony against slavery, and also a constant and even deeper testimony to the reality and joy of the inner life in God. His Journal has been a great influence in many lives, and while it represents what many would regard as an extreme emphasis

Mr. J. R. Carleton

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on partial aspects of the truth, it is an emphasis which in our lives and work, so cumbered with much serving, we need to remember. On the fly leaf of the copy of the Journal which I have, is a sentence of Martin Lamo's - "Get the writings of John Woolman's by heart".

and reads in reading them", says Knittier, "the tenderness and humility of a man redeemed from all pride of opinion and self-righteousness, sinking itself out of sight, and intent only on rendering smaller the sum of human sorrow and sin by drawing men nearer to God and to each other". I have had a copy made of some extracts from this Journal, which will show what Woolman's spirit was, and enclose it for you. I think it is a good thing for us now and then, in the midst of all our reading and work, so full of the objective, what we call the matter of fact thing, to pause and listen to the inner voice, and rest in the inner stillness. We shall come out clothed in new strength. It is just as good old Dr. Maclaren of Manchester has said:

"Without such solitary communion with Jesus effort for Him tends to become mechanical, and to lose its elevation of motive and the suppression of self which gives it all its power. It is not the time which the Lord's work, confronted with the most imperative calls for service, gives us still fellowship in secret with God. There can never be too much activity in Christian work, but there is too often too much repetition of activity, which is too much for the amount of time given to meditation and communion. That is one reason why there is so much sorrow and so little blessing in Christian work to-day".

With kind regards,

Very sincerely yours,

Enc.



H.

May 12th, 1904.

Mrs. William Calderwood,  
Amoala, Punjab, India.

My dear Mrs. Calderwood;

I have not wanted to file away your note of December 17th, received some time ago, with reference to the 15 rps extra allowance. It was a great pleasure to hear from you, if only a little note on a business matter.

I hope that you are well and that even if at times you do feel run out and tired, you are able to go straight forward in the work, with confident hope and the inward peace that comes from this, and the outward influence of encouragement to others which flows from it. It seems to me that this ought to be no more of an impossibility with us than it evidently was with Paul, and than it has been with others. I have been reading parts of the Life and Letters of Edward Irving, for years Headmaster of the Uppingham School in England. I enclose herewith a passage in a letter of his to J. Chertton Collins, whom he addresses as "My dear Son". Doubtless this is a very hard lesson, but is it not the very heart of the Gospel?

You will be sorry to learn that the Board has closed its fiscal year with a deficiency of over \$40,000. We are hoping that a good part of this amount may be made up before the General Assembly meets.

With kind regards,

Very sincerely yours,

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April 6th, 1901.

The Rev. C. W. Forman, D. D.,  
C/o Mrs. Falconer,  
Redsdale Villa,  
Nairn, Scotland.

My Dear Dr. Forman:-

Your good letter of March second was received last week. I am very much obliged for the clear and helpful information regarding Mr. Star-  
gis's orphans, which I have repeated to Mr. I have told him that the  
fifteen dollars does not cover the expense of the orphans, and that you are  
reckoning on about 75 Rupees as the average cost per annum for each boy. I  
have left it with him to provide a larger sum if he desires to do so.

The plan that you suggest for your furlough will be altogether acceptable  
to the Board. Of course it is a loss to the Church here in America not to have  
the influence of the missionary's presence during his entire furlough; but where  
the circumstances are exceptional, as they often are, and as they are in your  
case, the Board is cordially ready to approve of such a plan as you suggest. Mr.  
Hund will adjust the matter of home allowance, accordingly. I can well under-  
stand that you may feel that it would be better for you to leave your family in  
Scotland, and come over when you do come, alone. Counting, in this way, Scot-  
land as the home of your family, but this country as your home. If the boys are  
going to take their education in Scotland, this would doubtless be the best ar-  
rangement, and the natural arrangement also under the Manual, which would regard  
that as their domicile.

I hope Mr. Borup commended himself to you and proved that he was capable  
of carrying on the work of the Orphanage efficiently. I trust it may be so, so  
that when you go back to India you can accomplish your desire of setting up the  
district work. Surely that is the work that ought to be specially developed,  
and those who have such perfect equipment for it as you, ought not, if it can be  
avoided, tied down to local forms of work.



Dr. Forman, 2.

The Rev. J. C. Bose has appealed to the General Assembly against the decision of the Board in not re-employing him in India. His complaint is as follows

I. The said Board of Foreign Missions seriously erred in arbitrarily dismissing me a minister in good and regular standing who worked under the said Board continuously for 26 years, and who has grown old in its service.

II. The said Board seriously erred in arbitrarily dismissing me a Minister of the Gospel who served in connection for 26 years on bare subsistence allowance and not at my market value.

III. The Board erred in arbitrarily referring the settlement of my case to its Sub-Committee in India, i.e., the Ludhiana Mission, who were the Defendants in my Complaint to the said Board.

IV. The only two (2) grounds mentioned by the Board in their letter dated 18th February 1902, filed with this Appeal on which the same Board rejected my Appeal, were not applicable in my case.

There is not time to hear from the Mission in the way of formal answer to Mr. Bose, and I should be very glad for anything and everything that you may be able to write that would help the Board to present the Mission's view of the matter to the Assembly. I might add that the two grounds mentioned in the fourth item of Mr. Bose's complaint, are actions of the Board, to the effect that the question of Mission employment is distinct from the question of ecclesiastical standing, and that neither the Board nor the Mission is obliged to employ an agent because he is in proper ecclesiastical standing. And second, that it was the practice of the Board to leave to the Missions the question of the employment of native workers.

With kind regards to Mrs. Forman and yourself.

Very sincerely yours,

*Robert C. ...*

May 19th, 1904.

Mr. J. G. Gilbertson,  
Lahore, India.

My Dear Mr. Gilbertson:-

I enclose herewith a copy of a letter to the Mission, but would add just a note to thank you for your letter of March 17th, with its reference to the troubles in Dehra. I trust these difficulties may be wisely settled.

I do not understand how you failed to receive any notification of the appropriations for Mr. Fife's salary. Payments were doubtless made, however, and the whole matter will be adjusted by Mr. Hand when the Mission Treasurer's accounts come in.

Doubtless you have heard of Dr. Trumbull, Editor of The Sunday School Times, who died last December. I counted it one of the great privileges of my life to have known him well, and to have been in a real sense by adoption, a member of his family circle. I think his was one of the most remarkable lives I have ever known. I have never seen in anyone else the same supreme love of truth, with a perfect instinct for its discovery, or the same exaltation of unselfish love, or the same revelation of what love is, and the significance of the Atonement as the unity and mingling of life with God. He was the best exemplification of all this in his own life also. As the embodiment of the ideal of friendship, he was a revelation to me and to many. I venture to enclose herewith, a copy of some things that I had the privilege of saying at his funeral service, not because of any merit in the things said, but because of the great character which they attempt to suggest, and which was, it seems to me, one of the most unique and Christlike characters of our time, - a character which has been a blessing to thousands and tens of thousands. I wish we had enough copies of his little books on Prayer, Individual Work for Individuals, How to Deal with



Mr. Gilbertson, 2.

Doubt and Doubters, and War Memories of an Army Chaplain, to send to every Station.

With kind regards.

Very sincerely yours,

May 19th, 19 04.

To the Punjab Mission.

My Dear Friends:-

You will be sorry to hear that the Board has closed its fiscal year with a deficiency of over forty thousand dollars. The receipts from legacies fell off more than fifty thousand dollars, which accounts for the deficiency. At the same time, the receipts from other sources increased, which enabled the Board to provide for the advanced work of the year without a larger deficiency. We had hoped that this deficit might be provided for before the Assembly met, and we are still trusting that a large portion of it may come in before the Foreign Missions Day, next Wednesday.

In view of this condition the Board has felt that it is necessary to avoid any special appropriations at the present time, and anticipates making none, except those that may be absolutely necessary, during the year, unless there should be a large advance in the gifts of the churches and in receipts from other sources, that will both provide for the deficit and make it clear that the large budget for the year will be covered.

It was when the Board realized that this was the condition that it was considering, among other things, the question of Miss Wyckoff's appointment as a regular missionary. The only reason for the Board's feeling of inability to take this step at present was the financial one. This would simply have amounted to an additional appropriation to the Punjab mission of \$540., or an addition of that amount to the grant to the Woodstock School. In their disposition to do all in their power to increase the appropriations of the Mission and to help the school, the Board did not yet feel that it could at this present time grant this amount, especially as we have been unable thus far to decrease the deficit of the Woodstock School, reported in the Minutes of the last annual meeting. I have written to several friends of the school, but none of them are disposed to provide



Punjab Mission, 2.

for that deficit. That deficit is not included in the Board's deficit, but must in some way be provided in addition. We shall talk with Mr. Andrews when he comes, about the matter. The Board will, undoubtedly, just as you will wish to do, desire to have that deficit in the school accounts cleared off before anything special is done in the way of attempting to secure funds for enlargement.

I was expecting to write after the June conference about the appointment of new missionaries, but I fear there will be little if anything to add to what I have previously written. Mr. Fleming is of course appointed and assigned to the Mission, and the only other appointment is Miss Margaret J. MacDonald, of West Newton, Mass., who is a graduate of Northfield Seminary, and is now teaching in Beaufort, South Carolina. You will be interested in some extracts from her testimonials:

Margaret MacDonald has been six years at Northfield Seminary and has won the respect and confidence of both teachers and students. She is a young woman who weighs a matter well before giving a decision. She leans not to her own understanding. She asks counsel of God at every step. She is not determined on going to the foreign field, but has offered herself to show her willingness to go there or anywhere her Lord may have need of her. I think she would do her best work in some Industrial Mission, either home or foreign where she could instruct in practical home-making, needle work, etc. rather than in teaching educational branches. She is a fine Bible student, and can interest the young in its truths.

Margaret MacDonald is a lovely girl. She is a great favorite with everybody. She was one of the dependable kind in the Home at Northfield. Her religious influence was decided and unmistakable at all times. She was a comfort to the teachers who were in charge at Hillside. I believed in her fully, and found myself loving her dearly. She is a girl to commend one's respect too for her sterling qualities. She is a person one can lean upon and find helpful and reliable at every turn.

In her case as in that of all the other missionaries going out, the Board has required us to secure special support in full provision of the expense involved. We have succeeded in doing this in Miss MacDonald's case, but perhaps the Mission would prefer to have Miss Wyckoff, and Miss MacDonald could be transferred to some other Mission, in case the Board is able to provide for only one young woman to the Punjab Mission this year. I shall raise this question if any of the Punjab missionaries who may be at the Assembly wish to have it considered after the Assembly is over. It would be necessary to secure the special support of Miss



Punjab Mission, 3.

Wyckoff, in order to carry this plan through.

The outcome of the year only serves to accentuate what I wrote some time ago to the Mission regarding the importance of our carrying the Church with us in the support of the entire work, rather than focusing its attention on the sending out of American missionaries alone. More American missionaries ought to be sent, but their appointment ought to be accompanied with a steady increase in the appropriations for the other classes of work, especially for the distinct development of our aggressive evangelistic itinerating work, and the increase of an efficient staff of native competent active evangelists.

In this connection I have been very much interested in an article in The Punjab Mission News, which doubtless many of you see, which closed with the following words:

The work has grown so on our hands that almost every missionary body is clamoring for more workers, but both from America and England comes the response that the supply of men is falling short. If our work is to go on, it must be carried on and extended by means of Indian Christians, and that is at present impossible owing to their defective knowledge of the Bible.

If these things are so, then our work is clear. Let each missionary select from the men around him any likely man, whether three, twelve or more, and let him make it his work for the next two or three years to keep these men with him, read the Bible with them, and teach them to understand the spiritual meaning of the Book, and the wealth that is in the Book, and its bearing on their own daily lives. Let him go out on preaching tours with these men, especially in parts where there are thousands of poor Christians, not so much that he himself may preach, so that he may fill up the leisure of their preaching lives with Bible teaching. Let him occasionally send them away from him, that they may learn their own weakness and faults. All whom we so try to teach will not prove successes, but failures can be weeded out, and others put in to fill their places, and in this way we shall train up a body of workers who find the Word of God a delight to themselves, and a power in their own lives, and who will be able to speak to other men of the spiritual treasures that they themselves have found.

Some such men will be from amongst the ranks of our school, converts and others from amongst our village Christians, but in giving ourselves up to their instruction, we shall be following in the Master's steps during the third and last period of His ministry. And the Church of Christ, instead of being like a parasite, drawing all its strength through the foreign mission element in the country, will strike its own roots into the soil and grow into a living tree.

Surely if this method were pursued for say fifteen or twenty years, we should have throughout our Missions a large staff of volunteer workers, pretty well trained for the simpler forms of work, and trained at far less expense naturally and properly than come from our local training institutions, whom it is very costly to



Punjab Mission, 4.

proper, as the study of the expense of almost any of our missionary theological schools will make strikingly clear.

I would report also an action of the Board in reply to the request of the Executive Committee regarding the provision of 500 Rupees to supply assistance to Miss Donaldson. The Board has cordially agreed to the request of the Mission, to allow the use of 100 Rupees from the savings of the fiscal year ending April 30th, the balance of 400 Rupees to be made up on the field out of the present appropriations, under the liberty of transfer provided in the manual.

You have doubtless have heard of the serious illness of the Rev. W. J. P. Morrison. He wrote from Clifton Springs that he did not expect to live for more than a few weeks; but a later letter indicates that his purpose is to go to Pittsburg, with a view to special treatment at some hospital there.

Among the matters to come before the General Assembly this year, are Mr. Bose's petition to the Assembly, to compel the board to compel the Punjab Mission to re-employ him; and the appeal from Mr. Simson of Allahabad, against the recent action of the Synod in regard to his appeal against the Presbytery of Allahabad. I trust both these matters may be summarily disposed of by the Assembly. I suppose they will be the last appeals ever to come from India to our Assembly here from natives of India.

With warm regards to all.

Your sincere friend,

May 21st, 1904.

Miss Alice Jones,  
74 1/2 Marcy Avenue,  
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Miss Jones:

I was very glad to receive the other day on re-  
turning from the General Assembly your letter of May 12th from Calcutta.  
I am so glad that you are safely home and trust that you are not too  
tired out as a result of the journey. Be sure not to plunge too  
quickly into work here at home. It must be a great delight to you to  
be back again in the home land, and it must be a great delight to all  
your friends to have you. I shall look forward with pleasure to see-  
ing you at some time and talking with you about the work in India.

With kind regards,

Very cordially yours,

William C. Wright.



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May 28th, 1904.

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The Rev. C. B. Newton, D. D.,  
1060 North Halsted Street,  
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Dr. Newton:

I have just returned from the General Assembly at the end of this week and find your letter of May 20th. We are all extremely sorry to hear of Mrs. Newton's illness and were glad you were able to get to Chicago and secure the best surgical attention. I trust that the result may be in every way satisfactory and that Mrs. Newton may come away from the hospital perfectly well. Will you express to her our deepest sympathy and our most earnest hopes for her entire recovery .

The anxiety due to her condition must have made your trip home <sup>a</sup> very difficult one. I hope you may both get a thoroughly good strengthening rest.

Looking forward with pleasure to seeing you at some early opportunity, I am,

Your sincere friend,



June 2nd, 1904.

The Rev. H. M. Andrews,  
1224 Spruce Street,  
Philadelphia, Penna.

My Dear Mr. Andrews:-

I am sorry we failed to meet at the Congregational Church on Wednesday afternoon at the Assembly. I was at the church all of that afternoon, from two o'clock until a little before five. From half past two until half past three, I was in the Central Committee of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Boards and Societies; then I waited about the church until Dr. Eakin of Siam came for an interview with Dr. Halsey and me at four o'clock. We were through about twenty-five minutes after four, and I then started to look for you until nearly five, and then went up to the Assembly thinking you might be there. I went at once to the church and was there from about a quarter after five until six. I went four or five times into the auditorium, where the Women's Home Missionary Society was having a meeting, to look for you, and I several times inquired about you. I missed meeting Dr. Alexander for quite a while early in the afternoon in that same church. While I was there I was wandering around constantly in the parlors and lecture rooms of the church, in one of which I understood that you were to meet me. I am very sorry for the failure to make connections.

I am very glad, however, that you have written out the case as fully as you have, because it will enable me to lay it before the other members of the Council as I should not have been able to do in so great fullness from memory of any conversation we might have had. I will pass the letter around the offices at once here, so that my associates may be ready to talk with you when you come over, as I am.

Next week is going to be a very bad time, however. I shall not get back until late Monday morning from meetings at Lawrenceville, where I have to speak on Sunday. Monday afternoon is the annual meeting of the Board for the



Mr. Andrews, 2.

election of Officers and other business. Tuesday, I shall be in Pennsylvania speaking, and shall not get back until Wednesday morning. Wednesday morning is the first session of the New Missionaries' Conference, and that afternoon I have to go over to Pennsylvania to speak again on Wednesday evening. Thursday afternoon I shall be here without any engagement as far as I can see. Friday afternoon I shall probably be out of the city with all the new missionaries who are going to the fields with which I have the correspondence. Wednesday or Thursday afternoons, accordingly, would be the freest times, although, as I have said, the whole week is going to be crowded very full. But whenever you come I will make room for as full conference as you may desire.

To be very frank, however, I do not see any probability of special aid from the Board. The Board does not view the Woodstock School as an institution separate from the Missions in India, to be maintained in addition to those Missions but as an integral part of the work of our two northern Missions. If those Missions are not prepared to support the school, the Board is not prepared to do so as an increment to what it is already doing for the two Missions, and I have no doubt whatever that the Board's reply will be that the two Missions must face the problem of the school, must decide to maintain it out of their appropriations, or must recommend to the Board what course in their judgment should be pursued, it being understood that the Board cannot conduct it as a sort of fourth mission in India.

I hope while you are in Philadelphia that you will have a full talk with Mrs. Thorpe, the new President of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, with reference to the matter of Woodstock. She knows the school well, and of course having had the correspondence with the missionaries of the Woman's Missionary Society in India, so long, she has a special interest in that field.

I was very glad to see you at Buffalo, and hope you had a really restful and pleasant visit at the Assembly.

With kind regards.

Very cordially yours,

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 May 19th, 1901.

The Rev. Robert Morrison,

Wester, Ohio.

My Dear Mr. Morrison:-

I received some time ago your note of the 6th, referring to the case of Mr. Rose. I cannot see how the Assembly can treat the matter and be wise and just, and I trust it will summarily discuss the whole affair.

With reference to the special object matter, and your feeling that you would be glad to have a list of legitimate special objects suitable for churches and smaller congregations, I will say that I will show your letter to Mrs. Halsey Wood, the Special Object Secretary, and ask her to let you have a few such objects as present in connection with Kasur and Perospore. These will give you an opportunity to test the plan you have in mind, and if more are needed, Mrs. Wood will easily be able to provide them. Of course you should report to her at once any objects resigned from those to which she may furnish you.

I expect to go to the Assembly this evening. Dr. Halsey has already gone. We are sorry to have to go with a deficit of about \$40,000., although already several thousand dollars have been received to reduce this amount.

Are you quite well now? and are you confident of being able to return to India in September?

With kind regards.

Very cordially yours,

Robert C. Stebbins



June second, 1904.

The Rev. F. B. McCuskey,  
Amala, Punjab, India.

My Dear Mr. McCuskey:-

Your good letter of April second was received early last month. Before replying to it, I want to thank you for the promptness with which you sent me an advanced copy of the minutes of the annual meeting last winter. We did not get the Farrukhabad minutes until months after the Mission meeting. Indeed, I think not until after the appropriations for the new year had been made. They were relying on sending the printed copy, and did not take the precaution, which you took, of sending an advance copy, so as to prevent any long delay due to tardiness on the part of the printers.

I was very glad to get your good long letter, and am thankful that you are now in the evangelistic work. It is a great work, a work in which it is very easy to be inefficient, to let time slip along without accomplishing anything definite, to be content with all sorts of excuses for accomplishing little; but, on the other hand, it is a work which is full of noblest opportunities for influence, which can result, just as Paul's work resulted, in the establishment of community after community of Christian believers, and their training in Christian life and character. I do not know whether I ever recommended to you two books on Mission work in China, one by John Ross of Manchuria, entitled "Mission Methods in Manchuria," and the other, Dr. Gibson's, of Swatow, entitled, "Mission Problems and Methods in South China." These are two excellent books, and are good books for anyone to read whose work is to be the founding and development of native churches.

You will probably have received before this, a copy of a letter from Dr. Ellwood, regarding the raising up of native workers. I hope you will keep this in mind constantly in country work. That is the best school in which to train

Mr. McCuskey, 2.

men by always having some with you; by trying yourself out in their development, by putting responsibility upon them, and leading them to independence of opinion and initiative of character, you can double and quadruple and manifoldly multiply yourself.

I suppose you have plenty of difficulties to engage your thought and call forth your prayer at Ankala. I hope that they only give an added relish to the work. I was amused the other day, when out walking with my small boy, to have him reply when I discouraged him from attempting to cut down certain sticks, because they were pretty hard to cut, "Oh, Father, I don't mind. I prefer hard things." I don't think he meant by that all that Paul meant by his joy in conflict with adversaries, but it was a good rebuke to me, not to prosecute the education of a little boy by setting before him easy things as preferable to difficult. And what a comfort it is to know that, however great the difficulties and however high the ideal we set before us, both in the matter of character and the matter of work, there is a grace that is sufficient to enable us to achieve, if only we would lean faithfully on the Divine strength. It is hard to remember to do that, whether at home or abroad. I sent some "Thoughts" from Robert Barbour, to a friend in India some time ago, and he wrote in reply:

"I enjoyed your letter very much, even though I was somewhat discouraged by the largeness of the ideal which it presented. I realize that to do a large and constructive life work, one must have his ideal constantly before him and work up to it with unflinching patience and perseverance. Enthusiasm in streaks is of little use. There is only one means of sustaining the necessary perseverance and patience, and that is, much communion with God, 'Who changeth not.' Right here is my difficulty. I find at times that the monotony and wearisomeness of work dry up those tender affections which take hold on God, and it becomes hard to pray and to study the Bible. To me, the most helpful of the 'Thoughts' of which you so kindly sent me a copied selection, was that which suggests the importance of Christ's words, 'Rest you a while.' One of our great dangers is becoming so 'ensnared', as the natives say, in the innumerable details of our work, as to neglect or cut short the time spent alone with God."

I think a great help at this point is meditation in our moments of release from the pressure of work and conversation. The first summer I went to Northfield, I was with a friend who later went as a missionary to India, and it was a great blessing to me in this matter. He was making it a practice to read a page of the Psalms each morning, and a page each evening. The idea had been suggest-



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ed to him by Dr. Green. "Rabbi," as the students at Princeton called him, was the greatest Hebrew scholar in the country, but beyond that, he was a Christian of most tender reverence, child-like faith, and loving humility. One of his favorite hymns in the Seminary Chapel, was the hymn beginning -

"Enthroned on high, Almighty Lord,  
The Holy Ghost send down,"

which contained the couplet which seemed best to express the old "Rabbi's" heart:

"And bring us where no clouds conceal  
The beauty of His face."

After that he would lead in prayer, stopped often by the depth of his devotion, and pausing in the midst of his prayer in silence of love and penitence and longing. Dr. Green had recommended once to his class, the devotional reading of the Psalms, a page in the morning and a page in the evening. The suggestion was made in that way, because a page was a convenient and practicable allowance within the possibility of even the busiest Christian. "Rabbi" said that he had long made it a rule to follow the practice. Those who knew him personally scarcely needed to be given this hint of the secret of his rich range of religious feeling and experience. He was evidently fed at this table. And my friend had eagerly taken up the hint, and morning and night was laying his soul down upon the soul of the Psalmist, as Dr. Green for long years had been wont to do.

I have found a good deal of help lately in meditation over the Psalms, in the translation of the American Revised, that gives fresh meaning to a great many passages in the Psalms. There is a good illustration of this in Psalm 45: 1, "My heart overfloweth with a goodly matter; I speak the things which I have made touching the king." The margin reads: "My heart overfloweth with a goodly matter, I speak; my work is for a king." What room for shame or concealment, for abashment or hesitancy now! What ground for joy, elation, pride, contentment, and upright walk in the world! The Christian will be no cringer, no hider of his profession and his service, when his overflowing heart bursts forth in the joyous knowledge that his work is for a King. The American Standard Revised version makes the Psalms more vivid and meaningful in many places. Take for example,

Mr. McCuskey, 4.

Psalm 34:5, "They looked unto him and were frightened," becomes, "They looked unto Him and were radiant." We understand that. We have seen it. Now and then we have felt it, - the glory of the radiant face which has looked unto God and been illumined.

I think that for all of us, it would be a grievous loss if we do not avail ourselves of the advantage of the nourishment for power in our meditation on the Psalms.

You ask whether the cantonment and the city are regarded as two separate stations. I remember that question was under consideration several years ago, when Dr. Gillespie was Secretary for India. My impression is that the Board did not think it best to call the city and the cantonment distinct stations, but that as a matter of fact they have largely acted so. I do not think they ought to. Where stations are only four or five miles apart and can work together as one, it seems to me it is far better that each part should have the advantage of counsel and supervision of the members of both parts. Of course there is a centripetal influence in all our Presbyterian policy which makes it easy for individuals to move apart, and for different branches of any particular piece of work to be developed separately. There is strength in this, but there is weakness also. And I think the Board has always felt that it was not desirable to maintain little stations, but as far as possible to maintain activities, and to secure on this account a large amount of efficiency and strength from each branch of work. I think, as a matter of fact, however, that the city and the cantonment have worked along independently. My impression has been that it has been with some loss, and that a strong, unified work, over which all confer together, would be more efficient.

Thank you very much for your comment on the Dehra trouble. I hope the Mission may get at the troubles, and secure a wise and satisfactory solution.

With kind regards to Mrs. McCuskey and yourself.

Your sincere friend,





June second, 1904.

The Rev. Fred J. Newton,  
Jullundur, Punjab, India.

My Dear Mr. Newton:-

Your good letter of April 14th was received on the ninth of May. It was, I need hardly assure you, a very great pleasure to hear from you. What you said with reference to the difficulty of living up to high ideals, I think is true of all of us at home and abroad. I ventured to quote what you wrote on that point, which seems very helpful, to some friends in other fields. I was amused the other day, when out walking with my small boy, to have him reply when I discouraged him from attempting to cut down certain sticks, because they were pretty hard to cut, "Oh, Father, I don't mind. I prefer hard things." I don't think he meant by that all that Paul meant by his joy in conflict with adversaries, but it was a good rebuke to me, not to prosecute the education of a little boy by setting before him easy things as preferable to difficult. And what a comfort it is to know that, however great the difficulties and however high the ideal we set before us, both in the matter of character and the matter of work, there is a grace that is sufficient to enable us to achieve, if only we would lean faithfully on the Divine strength. It is hard to remember to do that, whether at home or abroad.

I think a great help at this point is meditation in our moments of release from the pressure of work and conversation. The first summer I went to Northfield I was with a friend who went later as a missionary to India, and he was a great blessing to me in this matter. He was making it a practice to read a page of the Psalms each morning, and a page each evening. The idea had been suggested to him by Dr. Green. "Rabbi" as the students at Princeton called him, was the greatest Hebrew scholar in the country, but beyond that, he was a Christian of most tender reverence, child-like faith, and loving humility. One of his favorite hymns in the Seminary Chapel, was the hymn beginning -

Mr. Newton, 2.

"Enthroned on high, Almighty Lord,  
The Holy Ghost send down,"

which contained the couplet which seemed best to express the old Rabbi's heart; -

"And bring us where no clouds conceal  
The beauty of His face."

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Mr. Newton, 5.

It would be a grievous loss if we do not avail ourselves of the advantage of the nourishment for power in our meditation on the Psalms.

I have not seen your father yet, but I had a letter from him from Chicago, where Mrs. Newton was in the hospital, and hope that she is now quite recovered. Your father wrote that she had to go to the hospital for an operation, in view of the consequences which had suddenly developed from a blow on the chest from a tennis ball some years ago.

I was very glad to read what you wrote about your interest in the low-caste Christians. I do hope that this special evangelistic work in the districts may be your work.

I was surprised at what I read in some recent letters and papers from India, about the scarcity of qualified men to act as pastors of our churches in North India. You speak in your letter of not being able to secure a pastor for the Jullundur church, although the people are quite willing to do their part toward supporting one. Surely something ought to be done to correct such an evil. We have an immense educational agency in North India. If it cannot produce the pastors which the churches need and are able to do their part toward supporting, surely we shall have to have some readjustment of our methods, so as to lay the emphasis on most vitally important branch of the work.

It must be a great comfort to you that you and your brother John can be together, especially during your father's absence on furlough.

With kind regards to him and to you, I am,

Your sincere friend,

June second, 1904.

Mrs. Abbie W. Stebbins,  
Saharanpur, Punjab, India.

My Dear Mrs. Stebbins:-

I received some time ago your letter of November 23rd from Dehra. It was written before the action of the Mission transferring you from Dehra to Saharanpur, but you were already anticipating such a transfer. I hope you are liking the new field, and I am sure that wherever you go, you are finding and entering in the many open doors which present themselves to you. And also doubtless wherever you go, you find plenty of difficulties to overcome, to engage your thought and call forth your prayer. I hope that they only give an added relish to the work. I was amused the other day, when out walking with my small boy, to have him reply when I discouraged him from attempting to cut down certain sticks, because they were pretty hard to cut, "Oh, Father, I don't mind. I prefer hard things." I don't think he meant by that all that Paul meant by his joy in conflict with adversaries, but it was a good rebuke to me, not to prostrate the education of a little boy by setting before him easy things as preferable to difficult. And what a comfort it is to know that, however great the difficulties and however high the ideal we set before us, both in the matter of character and the matter of work, there is a grace that is sufficient to enable us to achieve, if only we would lean faithfully on the Divine strength. It is hard to remember to do that, whether at home or abroad. I sent some "Thoughts" from Robert Barclay, to a friend in India some time ago, and he wrote in reply:

I enjoyed your letter very much, even though I was somewhat discouraged by the largeness of the ideal which it presented. I realize that to do a large and constructive life work, one must have his ideal constantly before him, and work up to it with unflinching energy and patience. Enthusiasm in streaks is of little use. There is only one means of sustaining the necessary perseverance and patience, and that is, much communion with God, "Who changeth not." Right here is my difficulty. I find at times that the monotony and wearisomeness of work dry up those tender affections which take hold on God, and it becomes hard to pray and to study the Bible. To me, the most helpful of the "Thoughts" of which you so



Mrs. Stebbins, E.

kindly sent me a copied selection, was that which suggests the importance of Christ's words, "Rest you a while." One of our great dangers is becoming so 'ensnared,' as the natives say, in the innumerable details of mission work, as to neglect or cut short the time spent alone with God."

I think a great help at this point is meditation in our moments of release from the pressure of work and conversation. The first summer I went to Northfield, I was with a friend who later went to India as a missionary, and it was a great blessing to me in this matter. He was making it a practice to read a page of the Psalms each morning, and a page each evening. The idea had been suggested to him by Dr. Green, - "Rabbi" as the students at Princeton called him, who was the greatest Hebrew scholar in the country, but beyond that, he was a Christian of most tender reverence, child-like faith, and loving humility. One of his favorite hymns in the Seminary Chapel, was the hymn beginning -

"Enthroned on high, Almighty Lord,  
The Holy Ghost send down,"

which contained the couplet which seemed best to express the old "Rabbi's" heart:

"And bring us where no clouds conceal  
The beauty of His face."

After that he would lead in prayer, stopped often by the depth of his devotion, and pausing in the midst of his prayer in silence of love and penitence and longing. Dr. Green had recommended once to his class, the devotional reading of the Psalms, a page in the morning and a page in the evening. The suggestion was made in that way, because a page was a convenient and practicable allowance within the possibility of even the busiest Christian. "Rabbi" said that he had long made it a rule to follow the practice. Those who knew him personally, scarcely needed to be given this hint of the secret of his rich range of religious feeling and experience. He was evidently fed at this table. And my friend had eagerly taken up the hint, and morning and night was laying his soul down upon the soul of the Psalmist, as Dr. Green for long years had been wont to do.

I have found a good deal of help lately in meditation over the Psalms, in the translation of the American Standard Revised, that gives fresh meaning to a great many passages in the Psalms. There is a good illustration of this in Psalm

Mrs. Stebbins, 3.

45: 1, "My heart overfloweth with a goodly matter: I speak the things which I have made touching the king." The margin reads, "My heart overfloweth with a goodly matter: I speak; my work is for a king." What room for shame or concealment, for abashedness or hesitancy now! What ground for joy, elation, pride, contentment, and upright walk in the world! The Christian will be no cringer, no hider of his profession and his service, when his overflowing heart bursts forth in the joyous knowledge that his work is for a King. The American Standard Revised version makes the Psalms more vivid and meaningful in many places. Take for example, Psalm 34: 5, "They looked unto him and were lightened," becomes, "They looked unto him and were radiant." We understand that. We have seen it. Now and then we have felt it, - the glory of the radiant face which has looked unto God and been illumined. I think that for all of us it would be a grievous loss if we do not avail ourselves of the advantage of the nourishment for power in our meditation on the Psalms.

I hope that the difficulties at Dehra have been settled in some way before this. It must be a great clog upon the spirit of the workers, and a hindrance and impediment everyway, to have such difficulties arise.

Trusting that everything is happy and harmonious at Saharanpur, and with kind regards, I am,

Very sincerely yours,



June 24, 1904.

The Rev. H. Hanson Andrews,

156 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. City.

Dear Mr. Andrews:-

I am sorry that since I wrote telling you that I would be here this afternoon, I have found that I shall have to be away on an appointment which I had hoped to fill last night. I must go to-night instead, but shall be here to-morrow, and shall look forward to seeing you then, and on Saturday morning.

To-morrow afternoon we are hoping to have all the missionaries connected with the fields with which I have the correspondence, spend the afternoon and evening at my home in Englewood. Mrs. Spear and I very much hope that you will come. We shall go out on the train leaving the Erie Ferry at the foot of West Twenty-third Street, at three-twenty-five, and you will be back in the city about ten o'clock. Please be at the Ferry house before 3-25. Do not trouble about tickets, as I shall have tickets for all the party.

Very cordially yours,

June 18th, 1904.

The Rev. Robert Morrison,  
C/o Rev. Alex. H. Young, D. D.,  
Madras, N. J.

My Dear Mr. Morrison:-

Dr. Bowdler's judgment was that you ought not to go back this early Fall, but should have at least six months, and ought to be able in that time to regain your vigor. I laid the matter before the Council day before yesterday, and it was voted to approve of your extending your furlough until December 1st. Do you think you will be in shape to go back then? or if not, a little later in the winter? I presume you would not feel that it was wise to return in the spring, so that if you do not go back this coming winter, it would mean an absence from the field of nearly two and one-half years.

It was a great pleasure to see you here. I only wish there had been opportunity for some fuller conference.

With kind regards,

Your sincere friend,



June 24th, 1904.

Dear Miss Herron:-

Your letter of the 21st, to Mr. Speer, is received in his absence from the city, and as he does not return until the 28th, perhaps I can in some way reply to your questions.

You probably know that the Board has the privilege of three of its members at a time occupying rooms in the Sanitarium, including treatment and everything necessary, except surgical aid, for the sum of five dollars a week. But this privilege is not accorded during the months of July, August and the first half of September, on account of the large number of guests there at that time. During these weeks one can get good board in the village, very near the Sanitarium, for about six or seven dollars a week, and receive all treatment at the Sanitarium free. I have been twice at Clifton, once in the Sanitarium, and the second time in the village, and while the former is preferable of course, the latter is very nice, and there are many boarders in the pretty village.

Unless absolute quiet is your prescription, I should myself think that some weeks at Clifton, of salt rubs, electric baths, massage, etc. etc., would be a tonic to you. And then you would have the delightful privilege of congenial missionary associates, good air, good, wholesome food, and sweet Christian atmosphere.

If you desire to go, you could write directly to Mr. E. A. Miles, Manager, Clifton Springs, N. Y., either asking him to secure for you a boarding place, or to send you a list of names with prices and distance from Sanitarium, telling him who you are, and that you desire treatment for some time. I enclose one or two leaflets regarding the Sanitarium, which you may like to see. Do not return them.

Hoping that if you go you may enjoy as much profit and pleasure from your visit as I did, and with kindest regards, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

*Edith C. Dickson*

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June 15th, 1904.

Mr. D. J. Fleming,  
228 East Prospect Street,  
Cleveland, Ohio.

My Dear Fleming:-

I got back to New York yesterday, and found your letter here. I understand now your surprise that I had not known of your purpose of sailing for India via San Francisco, and I am very glad you are going to take advantage of what I think will be a valuable trip. With reference to staying at hotels or staying with the missionaries, I think it would depend largely on where you go. In centres like Shanghai and Hongkong, there is such an immense train of travelers that it is better to go to the hotels. But when you get to Stations where the visitors are few, I think it is better to go to the homes of the missionaries. There is a good missionary boarding house in Shanghai, kept by Mrs. Evans, where you could stay. It is used almost exclusively by missionaries. At Yokohama go to see Mr. Loomis, the Agent of the Bible Society, if you are going to stay there at all. He will probably invite you to come and stay with him. If not, he can tell you the best place to go to. In Tokio go to the Meiji Gakuin, or wherever Mr. Loomis may advise you to go. From there, I suppose you will go down to Kyoto by rail, and at Kyoto and Osaka Mr. Curtis and Dr. Murray will I am sure be able to have you stop with them. From Yengkong you will of course go up to Canton. Dr. Swan I know would be glad to have you, or Mr. Fulton. You ought by all means also to see the Canton Christian College, which at present is at Macao. Dr. Woods would be glad to have you there. At Kyoto in Japan, you will of course see the Doshisha. I notice that you are not going to Shanghai, so that you will not see the schools there. In Hongkong look up the Rev. I. W. Pierce of the London Missionary Society. He can give you lots of points about the work there. Dr. H. V. Noyes has charge of the Mission boys' and training school in Canton. With reference to India, you probably know much better about the places you want to see than I do.



Mr. Fleming, 2.

I did not begin to express to you the other day at Winona, my interest and deep and friendly sympathy with what you told me. I do earnestly hope that God in His providence may fulfil all your desires, and make it possible for Miss Cole to join you in India. I have not been able to get on the track of any information that would be useful to you. I would simply do myself what I advised you to do, namely, write to Dr. Wanless and Dr. Root. I do hope you may have a pleasant and profitable voyage out to the field, and if there is any other way in which I can be of help to you before you go, please do not hesitate to let me know.

Your sincere friend,

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June 30th, 1904.

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Miss C. B. Herron,  
c/o The Rev. J. W. Bain,  
1214 - 14th Avenue,  
Altoona, Penna.

My dear Miss Herron:

Your note of the 21st was received and answered in my absence from the city and I read it over on returning on Tuesday and wanted to write you a little note myself to welcome you home and to express the hope that you may grow steadily stronger. Miss Dickie gave you the information you wanted about Clifton Springs. If you decide not to go until Fall and a special missionary rate is available, we shall be glad to arrange for you to have one of the privileges belonging to our Board. In case you go this Summer, however, the arrangements which Miss Dickie suggested are the only ones.

You are not very far in Altoona from my old home in Huntingdon. If you are going to spend much time in Huntingdon Presbytery my sisters, who still live in Huntingdon, will doubtless have the pleasure of meeting you.

Looking forward myself to seeing you before too long a time has passed, I am,

Very cordially yours,



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July 6th, 1906.

The Rev. D. J. Fleming,  
271 East 53rd Street,  
Chicago, Ills.

*P.A. line entering this year must go  
and can. I shall send the whole year  
to Dr. Board. Please send it to*

My Dear Fleming:-

I was up at the Young Women's Student Conference at Lake George Sunday and Monday, and just got back to my office this morning. Mr. Hand had already read your one letter of July 1st, and I will see that ~~has~~ the other one to read. I can write at once with heartiest congratulations to both you and Miss Cole, rejoicing that God has brought your lives together, surely for good, and earnestly hoping and praying that this may mean your both going out to India, and thus a reinforcement of the work and not your detention here. Officially, however, it is not possible to say anything of course until Miss Cole's papers come on from Chicago. I have just made inquiries, and they have not yet been received in our offices. As soon as they come, we shall of course submit the medical question to Dr. Bovaird for his decision. I hope by that time you may have heard from Dr. Wanless, and we shall receive his judgment through you. There will be no delay in taking action here, inasmuch as though there are likely to be no Board meetings this month, the Board has given the Council authority to act on all questions of emergency of this character when they arise. I do fervently trust that the issue may be just such as we all desire, and as would seem to our minds to be so clearly advantageous to the work,

I do not know any man to suggest for Frame's place. I am looking for a man of that sort for Chili, and have written to Princeton and Amherst and Williams, thus far in vain. I am going to write now to Yale and Cornell and the University of Pennsylvania. I shall mention the need of a man in Lahore as well as the need in Chili. If I hear of any good man for Frame's place I shall let you know.

With kind regards, and sincere sympathy with you in your perplexity,

I am,

Faithfully your friend,

*W. C. C.*

A.

July 11, 1904.

The Rev. H. M. Andrews,

C/o the Hon. Samuel E. Hingrey,

Wartford, Vermont.

My dear Mr. Andrews:

Dr. Brown gave me when I got back to the city, your letter with the enclosures regarding Woodstock, all of which I have read and return herewith. I brought up the matter of the appointment of Miss Wyckoff and also of the clearing up of the Woodstock deficit and also the authorization of the Mission's acceptance of aid from the Government, in case it could be obtained, toward the erection of the needed building. Regarding the matter of the first, it was felt that just at present an extra appropriation of \$540. could not be made to the Woodstock School, and from a financial point of view, that is exactly what the appointment of Miss Wyckoff would mean. Regarding the deficiency, it was felt that nothing could be done until there was a definite and final report, Dr. Newton's report, which we had accepted as definite, we understood from you to be unreliable. Mr. Lund says that Mr. Clark will be sending in a report which will be accepted as conclusive. But in any event, there is a strong disinclination to have Woodstock deficits separated from the other accounts of the Mission. There is no more reason for the Board's considering separately a deficit in Woodstock, than for its treating in this way the deficits of any other department of the Mission's work.

You must not get discouraged in the least about Woodstock or the Board's relations to it. The Board is perplexed by the apparent separation of the school from the regular and re-



The Rev. H.M. Andrews, p.2.

sponsible work of the Mission. It feels that the school should be recognized by the Mission as an integral part of its work, to be provided for within its appropriations, just as other parts of the work and not separated from and then run as a distinct financial enterprise, its deficits to be charged to the Board.

I hope if you meet any individual friends, who are prepared to clear up the past deficit or to do generous things for the school, you will be sure to hold their interest and let us know.

I shall write to Dr. Wherry that the Board will cordially approve the receiving of such generous assistance from the Government as Dr. Wherry intimated, there was a possibility of.

I hope that you are having a good rest and with kind regards, I am,

Very cordially yours,

July 12th, 1904.

Miss Harriet A. Savage,  
Dehra Dun, U. P., India.

My Dear Miss Savage:-

Your letter of May 5th, communicating in positive terms to the Board your desire to resign your connection with it, and expressing your judgment that you cannot yield to the Board's desire that you should withdraw your resignation, has been laid before the Board, and I have to communicate the Board's action accepting your resignation with regret, with earnest gratitude for all the faithful and devoted service that you have rendered to this great cause in the past, and with gratitude that, though severing your connection with the Board, you are to continue to work for India.

We deeply lament the course of affairs which has issued in your resignation, and earnestly hope that everything may be so adjusted on the field as to leave with no one a sense of wrong or injustice.

In whatever line of work you go, you will take our best wishes and our abiding sympathy, and we shall rejoice if at any time in the future you feel ready to take up again the relations with our Board which you have now laid down.

I venture to enclose herewith a copy of a simple little article from one of the Church papers, which you may be interested to see. I have thought many times of the significance of that love for the Phalms and that spiritual use of the which come out in the quotation from Mr. Gladstone which you will find in the article. How different our lives would become if they did nourish themselves more upon such food as this!

With kind regards, and trusting that you may write to us from time to time about your work, I am,

Your sincere friend,

*Rose H. [Signature]*



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July 13th, 1904.

The Rev. D. J. Fleming,  
271 East 53rd Street,  
Chicago, Ills.

My Dear Fleming:-

We have just received to-day, Dr. Bovaird's report, which is as follows:

"In my judgment the experiment of sending Miss Cole to India would be justifiable. This is the sort of case where faith ought to help one through. There is a risk about it, as my previous letter indicated; and from a business standpoint it might be wise to make some provisional arrangement with them. That, of course, must be left to the judgment of the Board."

I was at Northfield last Saturday and Sunday, and saw Dr. Wanless there, and he expressed the same view, stating that while there was a risk, he thought it would be right enough for you and Miss Cole to go, and for the Board to encourage your going. Even if Lahore should prove unfavorable, some other section might be found where you would have no trouble. So that I have pleasure in reporting that Miss Cole is appointed an associate missionary, and assigned with you to the Punjab Mission, conditional upon our receipt of the necessary satisfactory medical certificate in other regards than this matter of hay fever. The papers which came this morning from the Board of the Northwest, did not contain the physician's certificate. That surely must have been attended to, but lest it has not been, I enclose another certificate herewith.

Of course both you and Miss Cole will be vaccinated before you go.

With reference to the second paragraph of Dr. Bovaird's letter, with regard to your own proposal in your letter of July 1st, which I sent him, I would say that your suggestion is highly appreciated, and I do think that it would serve to relieve any remaining anxiety anyone might have felt; and while I hope and fully believe that there will be no occasion whatever for us even to recall the matter, I believe the Board would like to have the Council assent to your suggestion that if you could stay only temporarily in India, there should be such an adjustment in the matter of travel and outfit as might be deemed equitable by

Mr. Fleming, 2.

the Board.

I scarcely need to tell you how rejoiced I am at this outcome, nor how heartily I congratulate you and Miss Cole and the Mission and the Board.

Officially we understand that the Woman's Board of the Northwest expects to provide for the expense involved in Miss Cole's going with you.

With kind regards.

Very sincerely yours,

*Robert F. Fleming*



July 12th,

To the Punjab Mission.

My Dear Friends:-

Dr. Wherry has written, inquiring whether the Board would approve of the Mission's receiving from the Government a grant for the erection of needed buildings at Woodstock. I have pleasure in reporting that the acceptance of such grant would be approved, provided the conditions were not more limited than than indicated in Dr. Wherry's letter, and as we have already accepted in similar grants in other cases.

We have had several talks with Mr. Andrews on the subject of Woodstock. No action has been taken thus far, clearing up the deficit reported in the Minutes of the last Mission meeting. I have told Mr. Andrews that I wrote about the deficiency to several of the friends of Woodstock School here, but that there was no disposition on their part to take it up, and that the Board was in no position to do it, that any appropriation for that purpose would simply mean the diminution of money that would go to the work of other Missions, and that the Board felt that if any special appeals should be made for Woodstock, they should be directed first toward clearing up this deficiency, before any attempt was made to get special contributions for new buildings. And on this general subject I would report that, the judgment of the Board is that the deficiency of Woodstock should not be regarded as any different in character from deficiencies in any other department of the Mission's work. There is no more reason why the deficit in Woodstock should be assumed to be the special care of the Board than exists in the case of a deficit in the evangelistic work in any of the Stations, or in the maintenance of any village school. The Woodstock institution in the eyes of the Board, is an integral part of the work of the Punjab Mission. Its estimates and appropriations to be cared for precisely as the other estimates and appropriations of the Mission are cared for; what it needs, to be provided for out of the



Punjab Mission, 2.

total grant made by the Board to the Mission, and any deficiencies, with the Mission's approval, to be met within the Mission's appropriation, with special reference to the Board. As I understand the situation, the amount of the grant to Woodstock under the current distribution is not sufficient to enable it to go on with its work. The Mission should face the question as to cutting down the work, or as to bringing its expenditures within its income, or as to curtailing its work elsewhere in the Mission so as to provide Woodstock with what it requires. The only other alternative is to face the question of an entire reorganization of our work, which will make it possible to carry it on without deficiency, by determining those portions of it which the Mission is not prepared to regard as of sufficient importance to maintain at a scale of expenditure on which they are to be maintained, if they are to be maintained at all.

There seems to be uncertainty, furthermore, as to just what the financial condition of Woodstock is. Mr. Andrews states that the long reports submitted to the Mission by Dr. G. B. Newton, and forwarded to the Board, does not represent the financial condition as he understands it. Mr. Hand is under the impression that Mr. Clark is preparing and is to submit a further statement which will show just what the deficiency is.

Mr. Andrews is naturally anxious for the appointment of Miss Wyckoff as a regular missionary, which would be equivalent to a grant of \$540. Gold, to the Woodstock School. This, I have told him, the Board feels it is impracticable for it to make at the present time. If it is able later to secure Miss Wyckoff's special support, and to appoint her a regular member of the Mission, assignable by the Mission to any form of work, I should hope that that might be done. But until that is done, is it not wise to urge that the work of the Mission for the current year include Woodstock, that all its expenditures be brought within the appropriations for the year, and that there be no deficit of any sort reported at the year's close?

His wage, as ... insisted upon the acceptance of her



Punjab Mission, S.

resignation by the Board, and this has been done, the Board deeply regretting Miss Savage's withdrawal, and wishing her God's blessing in whatever work she may take up.

You will be interested to hear of Mr. Fleming's engagement to be married to Miss J. Elizabeth Cole, a most capable and efficient young woman, who has been connected with the Young Women's Christian Association for some years.

You will be sorry, but not surprised, to hear that it will not be possible for either Mr. W. J. P. or Mr. Robert Morrison to return to India at the expiration of their furloughs this summer, although Mr. Robert Morrison may be able to go in the early winter. Dr. and Mrs. G. B. Newton have arrived home safely, although Mrs. Newton has been confined for some little time to the hospital in Chicago, where an operation was required. We are hoping that she may fully recover. Dr. and Mrs. S. W. Forman are now on their way across the Atlantic, due here in New York about the 10th of this month.

With kindest regards to all,

Your sincere friend,

P. S.

I meant to say a word above with reference to Mr. Fleming's language study. I have feared that there might be the temptation on his part and the part of the Mission, to have him take up such a full measure of work from the beginning, as would prevent his having adequate time for language study. I hope the Mission will provide in his case, just as in the case of any other new missionary under appointment, for his spending the time necessary to acquire a thorough working knowledge of the vernacular.

R. E. S.

M.

July 19, 1904.

The Rev. K.C. Chatterjee, D.D.  
Hoshiarpore, India.

My dear Dr. Chatterjee:

Too much time has been allowed to pass since the receipt of your last kind note, which accompanied your report on Mr. Sturgis' orphans, which I transmitted to him. In this note, you ask whether the support of the three orphan girls, especially provided for in America, are to be included in the ordinary orphan account, or charged to the Treasurer, specially. If you mean the girls supported by Miss Mary McCurdy of Tynex, N.Y., and Mrs. E. Hepburn of Freehold, N.J. and Miss Sophie McIntock's Sunday school class of the Fourth Presbyterian Church, 149 W. 94th St., New York, I would say that you are entitled to draw for these children, just as for Mr. Sturgis' orphans. If, however, you refer to any other than these, I can only say that we are not receiving here, so far as I know, any special funds that would be available.

I think the other question regarding the expenditures for orphan support are answered in my letter to the Mission.

I must thank you for your kindness in sending me copies of the Minutes of the Synod. I notice that there were two or three matters regarding which, the Moderator was instructed to write to the Board, as for example, the matter of the admission of Reformed Presbyterian students to the Theological Seminary. We have not yet heard from Dr. Johnson on this point and I have hesitated to write to Dr. Steels, who represents the Reformed Presbyterian Church here, when it was intended that there should be something in the Moderator's letter to supplement the Minute of the Mission in the matter.



The Rev. K.C.Chatterjee, D.D.p.2.

We are all rejoiced that the last General Assembly so cordially approved the proposed union in India and you can count in this union and the spirit which animates upon the hearty confidence and approval of the Board.

I would report that Mrs. M.L.Stone, 516 W.5th. Street, Hastings, N.Y. writes that the First Presbyterian Sunday School of Hastings has decided to give up the support of the orphan girl under your care, assigned to them in 1900. That girl's name was Keukei, I think, and she was fourteen years old. We have assigned her to the daughter of Mrs. Andrew H. Allen, 504 Dudley Street, Dunmore, Pa. Mrs. Allen has a son who has taken an orphan boy at Ratnagiri. They are very nice children if sometime, you could have a little note sent to Mrs. Allen, I think it would be very much appreciated.

You will have received before this, reports of our last General Assembly and will have seen that in more matters than the question of church union in India, it was sympathetic toward closer Christian relations. The Presbyteries of our own Church and the Cumberland Presbyterian church will be taking up this Fall the question of the consummation of the union of these two bodies, and there is an increasing tide in the Synod of the Southern Presbyterian Church in favor of a union between that body and ours. I hope to see the day when we at home here shall have one strong Presbyterian Church made up of our own, the Southern Presbyterians, the Cumberland Presbyterians, the United Presbyterians, the Reformed Presbyterians, the Dutch Reformed, the German Reformed, and any other bodies that could be brought in harmony.

I hope that you and your family are well and that this hot season is not proving unduly trying. Our Summer here has thus far been in every way a delightful one.

The Rev. K.C.Chatterjee, D.D.p.3.

Do you know anything of Dharmapala who was in this country for sometime? Saagarika Dharmapala was, I think, his full name. Where is he and what is he doing now?

With warm regards,

Very cordially yours,

*[Faint handwritten signature]*



M. ✓

July 26, 1904.

Mrs. S.E. Newton,

C/o the Rev. Henry Forman,

Doylestown, Pa.

My dear Mrs. Newton:

Before your letter of July 19th came here, I had received a note from Dr. Swartzlander, which was the first we knew of the painful accident which had befallen you. Since your letter came, I brought the matter up here and the judgment which you expressed in your letter of July 19th. was concurred in by all, namely, that it would not be prudent to think of going out to India this Fall. Mr. Hand had, accordingly, cancelled the steamer passage. The other suggestion which you made was also heartily approved and your furlough was extended for one year, without the home allowance. Mr. Forman and your daughter will canvass the situation thoroughly in India, when they return, and I shall also write the Punjab Mission regarding it, and long before the year is past we shall know just what openings there are on the field, which you might feel would make it wise for you to return.

I do sympathize very deeply with you in this disappointment. Looking forward with pleasure to seeing you and Mr. and Mrs. Forman a week from Sunday, and with kind regards, I am

Your sincere friend,

July 27th, 1904.

Rev. Walter J. Clark,  
Saharanpur, India.

My dear Mr. Clark:

Your two good letters of May 12th and June 23d have both been received. I was very much surprised to hear of Mr. Gilbertson's proposed resignation, and very sorry that the Mission is to lose him. I am glad, however, that he is still to be in the field, as in his new capacity he can continue to live the missionary life, and wield the missionary influence.

With reference to the appointment of your brother, I would say that there is no possibility just at present of doing anything. I think Dr. Halsey's last reply to your brother was that the Board was not, at that time in a position to undertake the responsibility of sending out any other man to the Punjab Mission this year. Of course, we have not yet received Mr. Gilbertson's resignation and I do not know what action the Board would take to fill that place in the fall. I am sure that the conviction is strongly in favor of increasing the evangelistic side of the mission's activity, and I am sure the Board would desire to send out, if it is able to send anyone to take Mr. Gilbertson's place, a strong man for the district work. Do you think your brother is a strong man, a man who will stand out among others. We must have more forceful and energetic leaders among the new missionaries going out. I had a talk yesterday with one of the intelligent native men from Japan, and he was bemoaning the lack of leadership in the missionaries, not in any critical spirit, but recognizing and impressing the importance of having men who could lead both the missions and the churches, but the number of such men is exceedingly small. Indeed, there were practically none he could speak of as filling the places formerly filled by men like S. R. Brown, Verbeck, Davis, Knox and Hebron. I ask this question not with a view to expressing any judgment



No. 2, W. J. C.

about your brother, but for the sake of getting your own judgment.

I enclose herewith a table which I think will interest you. It is very encouraging to note such a growth of our missionary work. There have at times been setbacks, but on the whole there is a steady movement upward. If the last four years were added the growth would be even more remarkable so far as receipts are concerned and the number of communicants. The distressing column is the one I have marked. According to this column our growth has been less satisfactory in the matter of ordained ministers than almost anywhere else. The report for 1904 shows 176 ordained natives, while our total receipts and disbursements have been more than \$1,100,000. This is only six more ordained men than we had four years ago, and actually eleven less than we had eleven years ago. There must be some mistake, I think, for 1893. I am going to have that looked up. But one great need in our missions, surely, is for more ordained men and more careful attention to the raising up of such men. I see some missions where there are no ordained men, and others, old and large missions where no new man has been ordained for the past six or eight or ten years.

I was thinking the other day over one of my favorite bible verses in the last chapter of the first letter of Paul to the Corinthians: "I will tarry at Ephesus until Pentecost, for a great door and effectual is opened unto me, and there are many adversaries." That word "and" is the essential word. Most people would have said "but". They are willing to take advantage of any opportunity that presents, in spite of the adversaries that need to be overcome, but they regard the latter as an obstacle. Paul seems to have regarded the existence of adversaries at Ephesus not as qualifying, but as constituting the opportunity there. It was, in a word, for the purpose of vanquishing the adversaries, and he heartily relished the prospect of encountering the host of them who were waiting at Ephesus, and whose presence there made Ephesus seem to him like a great door and effectual. I like to think of this truth, both from the point of view of character and of service. It is good to know that we get all the better character

No. 3, W. J. C.

from the conquest of difficulties, and that it is a fine thing that it is as hard to be a Christian. You remember how Browning puts this:

"And as I live you see,  
Try, prove, reject,  
Prefer, still struggling to effect  
My warfare,  
Happy that I can  
be crossed and thwarted as a man;  
Nor left in God's content apart,  
With ghostly smooth life, dead at heart.  
Tame in earth's paddock,  
As her prize,  
Thank God,  
No paradise stands parted  
To enter, and I find it hard  
To be a Christian  
As I said."

And partly with reference to character and partly with reference to service, Browning is putting the same truth in one of the sayings in Rabbi Ben Ezra:

"Then welcome each rebuff,  
That turns earth's smoothness rough;  
Each thing that bids her sit nor stand,  
But go.  
Each joy be three parts pain,  
Strive and hold cheap the strain  
Learn, nor account the pang,  
Dare, never grudge the three."

All this is surely just as true in the realm of work as it is in our personal life. Our work gains an added glory from the difficulties which confront it, and which it must overcome. I have always liked to recall a saying of Stanley's, regarding the young African explorer, Glave, - "He was one of those men who relished a task for its bigness and who greeted hard work with a fierce joy." The consciousness of having hard work to do is surely one of the greatest joys of life; far better than any of these fictitious joys, such as the sense of being seen by spectators, or winning what the world calls prizes.

With kindest regards to Mrs. Clark and yourself,

Your sincere friend,

*Robert T. ...*



A.

July 26, 1904.

The Rev. J.M. McComb,

Raywood, Texas.

My dear Mr. McComb:

Your letter of July 23rd, is just received. Your previous letter of July 16th came a week ago and I have delayed answering it, hoping for something definite from India by each mail. Your letter is the only conclusive word we have. Dr. Wherry wrote in a letter recently received of the delay there was in getting the matter settled, and giving expression to his strong disappointment in the possibility of your not coming back, but I know nothing of the discussions with reference to the question, except what I can infer from two or three letters received from India, and what I gather very clearly from your letters.

With reference to the openings in other fields, I fear there are none either in the Philippines or Kohlapur Missions, such as you refer to. We have no need of extra men in the Philippines now for educational work, having our two schools there - our Industrial School and our Workers Training School - both well manned. In the Kohlapur Mission, there is of course need for workers, but one new man has already been appointed to that Mission; and with a deficit of nearly \$40,000. left over from last year, there is little hope, I think, of the appointment of another man, and I think the Board would feel hesitant about sending you where you would have to learn an entirely new language and where the great need is not so much for men for the educational or station work, but for evangelists, who will go out in the itinerating, supervisory work, establishing new centers of believers and developing them into churches.

We shall be very glad to keep your thought in mind

The Rev. J.M. McComb, p.2.

however, and if any opening does come, where it would be well to ask you to think of going, I shall be glad to communicate with you,

With sincere sympathy with you in your disappointment and with kind regards to Mrs. McComb and yourself,

Very cordially yours,



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M.

July 29, 1904.

The Rev. E.M. Wherry, D.D.  
Lodiana, Punjab, India.

My dear Dr. Wherry:

Your good letters of April 23rd., May 10th and June 22nd. have all been received and I am very much obliged indeed for them. The first referred to the clipping from the Gospel Message. I know that little paper well and read it regularly. I was acquainted years ago with the men who are conducting the Gospel Union and publish this little paper. The paper has an insignificant circulation, but I think does no harm. It is a very narrow, bigoted paper, which, in its zeal for fidelity to the truth, is constantly falling to the temptation of malice and evil speaking and censoriousness. It gave me a severe overhauling several years ago for acknowledging that there was any good in the Roman Catholic Church. It would do me good to write to the Gospel Message, although I am venturing to do so, calling attention to the clipping which you sent and asking for the name of the Station.

Thank you very much, indeed, for what you wrote regarding the status of the missionary women. It is a vital question and we have not got to the end of it. I know of several denominations here at home, where the question of the relationship of the women's organizations to their Missionary Board has become a very acute question. A devout man connected with the American Board, I might say to you in confidence, told me the other day that he and half a dozen others have formed a little circle of prayer to pray that the delicate and embar-

The Rev. E.M. Wherry, D.D. p.2

raising problem which had arisen in the Congregational and Methodist churches, and I believe the Baptist churches, might be harmoniously adjusted. Thus far, the relationships in our own Church have been most beautiful, but only because of the great abnegation of the women, who have been content to raise money, the administration of which has not been in their hands. Every now and then, murmurings are heard to the effect that perhaps the women's organizations, having no real authority, had better go out of existence. Thus far, these have been very scattered and I think all our personal relations with the various women's Boards are unqualifiedly clear and harmonious and efficient; but any enlarged development of feeling in any of the Missions on the part of the women, that they were not justly treated would inevitably communicate itself to the home agencies and we should be facing the difficulties which some of the other churches are involved in. All this, of course, is a very minor consideration. The main question is what is right?

I cannot help but feel sometimes that the problem would be much simpler in India and would be relieved of its embarrassment, if the native church were made of a bona fide autonomous body. The trouble is that so many of the functions of the native church are discharged by the Mission. I have wondered, sometimes, whether the agitation to have strong native men, like Dr. Chatterjee and Mr. Uppal, appointed full missionaries by the Board, did not derive its life from the same fact of the Mission's overshadowing the native church. There is no proposition in Japan that any of the Japanese leaders should be made missionaries and there is no difficulty there between the women and the men in the Mission, nor any feeling on the part of the women that they are hedged in or deprived of any of their rights. I should like to see, as I have said before, the missionaries' withdrawal from the native



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The Rev. E.M. Wherry, p. 3.

Presbyteries, except as corresponding members, and the native Presbyteries acting as free, autonomous organizations. I should like to see this large Presbyterian Church that is growing up, a bona fide national Church. That is what the Japanese Church is. That is what the Church in Brazil is. I wish that all the missionaries would withdraw from active membership. To this, of course, the natives, themselves, would object. That is all the more reason for the missionaries doing it. First, because, the natives ought to be thrown on their own independence and second, because some day, they will exact it and it is better for the missionaries to withdraw now, when it is not desired, than that they should remain until they are invited to leave.

In speaking of the independence and autonomy of the native church, I do not mean that the administration of monies given in America should be turned over to it. I have dealt with that problem fully in a report which I presented to the Board some years ago, on Japan, a copy of which I am venturing to send you herewith. The native churches in India are already dependable enough, financially; what they need is to be drawn on to a more robust and independent self-reliance. The one way to do this, it seems to me, is to reorganize their ecclesiastical independence. There will be points, of course, where the functions of the Mission will be confused with those of the native churches. Such problems have arisen in Japan, but there we have bona fide foreign missionaries doing their own work, harmoniously, and a vigorous, independent Church doing its own work, as free from the Mission as the Presbytery of Lahore is from the Presbytery of Jersey City. If the native church in India is not ready to stand on its own feet in this way, how long will it be before it will be ready? It is probably the oldest native church in any of the mission fields.

I was talking yesterday afternoon with Mr. Hatch, who has just come back from India in connection with his work with the



The Rev. E.M. Wherry, p. 4.

Christian Endeavor Society, and I am glad to get his comparative impressions. He had some way with the idea, which I find very here, that few sections of the Church in India are as free and independent as ours in the north.

We note your desire not to be assigned to any one as a special object and your expression of opinion on the subject of Special Objects. You could find very many here at home, who would agree with you, especially those who are in connection with missionary administration, but you could also find very many who would take the other view and put on the Church a demand for special objects, which you could not resist. Only at the last General Assembly, a prominent pastor broke right into the middle of our missionary morning with an attack on the Board, because it did not give out the name of native preachers and native scholars in schools and allow people to support them, individually, and get letters directly from them.

I enclose herewith a table which I think will interest you. It is very encouraging to note such a growth of our missionary work. There have at times been setbacks, but on the whole there is a steady movement upward. If the last four years were added, the growth would be even more remarkable so far as receipts are concerned and the number of communicants. The distressing column is the one I have marked. According to this column, our growth has been less satisfactory in the matter of ordained ministers than almost anywhere else. The report for 1904 shows 176 ordained natives, while our total receipts and expenditures have been more than \$1,100,000. This is only six more ordained men than we had four years ago, three more than we had three years ago, and is actually eleven less than we had eleven years ago. There must be some mistake, I think for 1899. I am going to have that looked up. But one great need in our missions, surely, is for more ordained men and more careful attention to the raising up of such men. I know some



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The Rev. E.M. Wherry, p.5.

Missions where there are no ordained men and others, old and large Missions, where no new man has been ordained for perhaps six or eight or ten years.

Your letter and one from Mr. McComb was the only statement we have of the Mission's desire in the matter of his return to India. Mr. McComb has written, stating that in view of all that has come to him and all that he knows of the Mission's feeling, he would not desire to be considered available for the work of the Mission.

With kind regards,

Your sincere friend,

*W. H. ...*

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Aug. 3, 1904.

Rev. Elmer S. Fife,  
Lodiana, India.

My dear Mr. Fife:

Your good letter of June 13th was received three weeks ago. I was delighted to hear from you again and to get the account of your work which you gave. I rejoice at the spirit in which you are doing it and at the efficiency and fruitfulness, which I know are its characteristics.

I know that you are in Lodiana with a view to taking charge of the Christian Boys' Boarding School and I know the great opportunity that there is in this work, and I am glad you have been able to do so much in the city school. I believe in these forms of work, but I do wish it were possible for our Mission to lay even heavier emphasis on the district work. I know it is its desire to do this, but with such a scanty staff of workers, it must needs make choice. I hope more workers may be raised up, especially more voluntary workers. It seems to me that is the great need out in India, namely, to have more Christian men and women trained to do personal work and not paid for it. If only we had got this idea into the Church from the beginning, as has been done in Korea and Uganda, what a great blessing it would be. When we do not get it in in the beginning, it is very difficult to get it in afterwards, and yet though it is difficult, it is not impossible to plant in each new believer, as he comes in, the sense of evangelistic obligation. Until we get our ordained members of the Church filled with this spirit, our work will go . . . It is as each Christian becomes a worker for others, that the work spreads. I was very much interested in



comments on this point from one of the missionaries in Ningpo, China, who was writing his impressions of a recent itinerating trip: "I was convinced that the preaching with the greatest results comes not from street or temple preaching, but rather from the preaching in the home of the individual, to the individual - over a cup of tea or by a table of refreshments - one can draw much closer to them, get a better hold on their heart and mind, and thus bring to their hearts the love of the Christ. In all our street preaching while at Dzing-bu-deo and the surrounding villages, I found none of these later on come to the Chapel. While on the other hand, from amongst those with whom I talked and preached in their homes, six of seven have since come to the Church and are none among the inquirers. I believe that Dr. Drumbull was right, not only with regard to Christian work at home, but also on the mission field, when he held up "individual work for individuals", as the one great method of winning souls to Christ. Lastly, one other fact was forced upon me and that is - the great need of thorough training of our inquirers before admitting them to Church membership. We owe it to them and to the future Church in China to train them in the Christian truths and doctrine, not only intellectually, but above all train them spiritually, develop their hearts; develop the inquirers to be active Christians, witnessing Christians. Forming a self-propagating body of believers. Then to select the brightest of this number, the most capable and spiritual and train them for lay-helpers. We have practically no uniform course of instruction and what we give them is very little. I have corresponded with some of our other Missions in China and Dr. Ross of Manchuria and from them I have received most valuable suggestions, which I hope to use in arranging a course for the inquirers in the out-stations under my charge. I believe here lies an important instrument for the development of the future Church in China."

I hope that in the midst of all your duties, you take time and keep time for your inward life of prayer and Bible study. I saw recently the testimony of George Muller with reference to Bible study, which was very suggestive:

"The vigor of our spiritual life will be in exact proportion to the place held by the Bible in our thoughts and life. I can solemnly state this from an experience of fifty-four years. In July 1829, I began this plan of reading from the Old and New Testaments. I have since then read the Bible through one hundred times, and each time with increasing delight. When I begin it afresh, it always seems like a new book. I cannot tell how great has been the blessing from consecutive, diligent daily study of the Word of God. Friends often say to me, 'Oh, I have so much to do, so many people to see, that I cannot find time for Bible reading.' There are not many who have had more to do than I have had. For more than forty years, I have had annually about thirty thousand letters, and most of them have passed through my own hand. I have nine assistants always at work, corresponding in French, German, Italian, English and Russian and other languages.

Rev. A. E. Fife, p. 2.

As the pastor of a church with twelve hundred believers, great has been my care, and besides these the charge of five large orphanages, a vast work, also my publishing depot, the printing and circulating of millions of tracts and books; but I have made it a rule never to begin work until I have had a good season with the Word of God, and then I throw myself with all my heart into this work for the day, with only a few minutes interval for prayer."

With kind regards to Mrs. Fife and yourself,

Your sincere friend,

*Shirley*



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August 2nd, 1904.

Miss J. Edith Jenks,

Jagron, Punjab, India.

My dear Miss Jenks:

Your good letter of June 26th was received a few days ago.

It was a great pleasure to hear from you, and to know that the work is going on so satisfactorily, and that you have such a happy little company at Jagron. I hope the plague is perfectly gone, at least so far gone as not to interfere with the work as seriously as it has done, and I trust that this coming cool season you may have the best winter's work that has ever been known there. You must be feeling some freedom now in the use of the language, and I trust you may get more and more interested in the district work for women, and find an increasing efficiency in the blessed fruitfulness of it.

I hope that in the midst of all your duties you take time and keep time for your inward life of prayer and Bible study. I saw recently the testimony of George Muller with reference to Bible study, which was very suggestive.

"The vigor of our spiritual life will be in exact proportion to the place held by the Bible in our thoughts and life. I can solemnly state this from an experience of fifty-four years. In July 1829, I began this plan of reading from the Old and New Testaments. I have since then read the Bible through one hundred times, and each time with increasing delight. When I begin it afresh it always seems like a new book. I cannot tell how great has been the blessing from consecutive, diligent daily study of the Word of God. Friends often say to me, "Oh, I have so much to do, so many people to see that I cannot find time for Bible reading." There are not many who have had more to do than I have had. For more than forty years I have had annually about thirty thousand letters, and most of them have passed through my own hand. I have nine assistants, always at work, corresponding in French, German, Italian, English, Russian and other languages. As the pastor of a church with twelve hundred believers, great has been my care, and besides these the charge of five large orphanages, a vast work, also my publishing depot, the printing and circulating of millions of tracts and books; but I have made it a rule never to begin work until I have had a good season with the Word of God, and then I throw myself with all my heart into this work for the day, with only a few minutes interval for prayer.

There is a very striking passage of the same sort in the life of the late General Armstrong of Hampton. Armstrong was about as different a type

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of man from Muller as can be imagined, and yet he speaks of spending one tenth of his waking time in prayer, and of regarding his prayers as the best work he ever did. Surely there must be a living connection between the immense fruitfulness of the lives of Muller and Armstrong and this unusual fellowship with God, nourished on His word and in prayer.

You recall your visit to our home in connection with the new missionaries' Conference in 1801. The years do go flying by very fast, and I find myself thinking that different parties of the new missionaries must have gone out two or three years later than they actually did. Soon those who have gone out to the field the last few years will be the old missionaries.

I hope that you are keeping well and strong and that your joy in the work may increase steadily. Miss Wherry writes splendid letters about the work, so that I have a pretty good idea of it from her, but I hope you will write often, and fully about it, just as though there were no one else in the station to make any reports.

With kindest regards,

Very sincerely yours,





D.

August 3, 1904.

Mrs. M. M. Carleton,

Kotgarh, via Simla,

North India.

My dear Mrs. Carleton:

It was a great pleasure to get in July your good letter of June 1st. I do not remember who it was wrote the letter, but I think it was Miss Duncan, whose acquaintance you have not made, as she came into the offices since you were here. She is writing this letter and I hope you will get very more from her and from Miss Dickie. Miss Dickie is away on her vacation just now. Sac has spent it at Northfield. I had a good letter from her this morning, in which she said that she would come down at the close of this week and report for work on Monday. There have been few changes since you were here and the work is going forward very hopefully and efficiently. Never moroso, I think, on the field and perhaps never moroso at home, although whatever straitening there is, is in the home Church.

I was glad to get news about Ani and was sorry to know of all the devastation wrought by these incompetent people, who were there while you were away. I hope the property is coming back into good shape again and I have no doubt under your energetic management.

I was up at Clifton Springs for the first time this Summer, although I was not there as a patient! Dr. Ellinwood feels that he ought not to make the railroad journey any more to the meetings of the Board of Trustees, and asked me to take his place

Mrs. M. M. Carleton, p. 2.

on the Board, which I did with great pleasure, so far as my own partnership in the work of the Sanitarium was concerned, but with great regret in view of Dr. Ellinwood's retirement. He is one of the most capable and efficient men I know, and I have no idea, whatever, of being able to fill his place. He is not at all strong now. His mind is just as vigorous and clear as ever, but he is very tremulous, physically.

All the difficulties with which you are contenting with up at Ani remind me of a Bible verse of which I was thinking the other day and which is one of my favorite verses. It is in the last chapter of the first letter of Paul to the Corinthians, "I will tarry at Ephesus, for a great door and effectual is opened unto me and there are many adversaries." That word "and" is the essential word. Most people would have said "but". They are willing to take advantage of any opportunity that presents, in spite of the adversaries that need to be overcome, but they regard the latter as a drawback. Paul seems to have regarded the existence of the adversaries at Ephesus not as qualifying, but as constituting the opportunity there. He was, in the world for the purpose of vanquishing the adversaries, and he heartily relished the prospect of encountering the host of them who were waiting at Ephesus, and whose presence there made Ephesus seem to him like a great door and effectual. I like to think of this truth, both from the point of view of character and of service. It is good to know that we get all the better character from the conquest of difficulties, and that it is a fine thing that it is so hard to be a Christian. You remember how Browning puts this:

"And so I live you see,  
 Try, prove, reject,  
 Prefer still struggling to effect  
 My warfare.  
 Happy that I can  
 Be crossed and thwarted as a man;



Mrs. M. M. Carleton, p. 3.

Not left in God's content apart/  
 With ghostly smooth life, dead at heart  
 Tame in earth's paddock  
 As her prize.  
 Thank God  
 No paradise stands parted .  
 To enter, and I find it hard  
 To be a Christian,  
 As I said."

And partly with references to character and partly with reference  
 to service. Browning is putting the same truth in one of the  
 stanzas in Rabbi Ben Ezra:

"Then welcome each rebuff  
 That turns earth's smoothness rough,  
 Each sting that bids not sit nor stand  
 But go;  
 Be our joy three parts pain,  
 Strive and hold the heap the strain;  
 Learn nor account the pang,  
 Dare, never grudge the three."

All this is surely just as true in the realm of work as it is  
 in our personal life. Our work gains an added glory from the  
 difficulties which confront it, and which it must overcome. I  
 have always liked to recall a saying of Stanley's regarding the  
 young African explorer, Glave, "He was one of those men who re-  
 lished a task for its bigness and greeted hard labor with a  
 fierce joy." The consciousness of having hard work to do  
 is surely one of the greatest joys of life; far better than any  
 of these fictitious joys, such as the sense of being seen by  
 spectators, or winning what the world calls prizes.

With kind regards from us all,

Your sincere friend,

*Stanley*

M.

July 22, 1904.



The Rev. D. J. Fleming,  
C/o Mr. J.A.Cole,  
271 E.53rd.St.,  
Chicago, Ill.

My dear Mr. Fleming:

The medical certificate of Miss Cole is just received and is perfectly satisfactory, so that everything is now definitely settled and Mr. Head is arranging your steamer passage.

With reference to any adjustment in the event of your having to return on account of Miss Cole's hay-fever, I have in mind only the suggestions which you made in your letter. The principle on which the various Boards adjust the matter, when a worker from one field removes to another, is that if he should return within the first year, there should be a full return of travel and home allowance to the Board which suffers, but for every subsequent year 25% is subtracted, so that if the removal occurs the fifth year, there is no return. I think that might be regarded as a little too exacting a proposal in this case, in view of the liberal provision in paragraph II. If you would like to have the matter definitely settled, I shall be glad to bring it up on the basis of any proposal from you, or without any such proposal, or I should be glad to have the matter rest, in the hope that the question would never need to be considered at all, especially in view of the fact that everyone rejoices in the prospect of getting so good a worker as Miss Cole, and in view, also, of our unalloyed thanksgiving on your account.

With kind regards to Miss Cole and yourself and heartily rejoicing in this happy issue of this most testing experience,  
I am,  
Your sincere friend,



August 9th 1904.

Rev. Capt. Morrison,  
Wooster, O.

My dear Mr. Morrison:

Your good letter of August 1st came the close of last week, and I laid it at once before the Council, and it was voted, as you requested, to extend your furlough, without home allowance for one year. This would mean that your allowance would expire on September 30th. In fact, I presume that technically it would expire at the regular date of the sailing of the India missionaries, which this year is September 17th, but if you do not get settled by that time in some field of work where you could be self supporting, I should be glad to ask the Board to extend it for a short while to give you further opportunity.

I was spending the Sunday in the Doylestown Church, and learned from Mr. Norman that you were going on to New Jersey this week, I believe, to supply in some field there, with a view to possible settlement. If there is any way I can help you in the matter please let me know.

As for the future and your return to India, I can readily understand your feelings as described in your letter, and can only join with you heartily in the prayer that you may be guided step by step along your way.

With reference to your brother's condition, I wish you might have a fuller report from you. I have feared all along that he would not be able to go back. Indeed, when he was at Clifton Springs I feared that he would not live very long, indeed he wrote that he did

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not expect that he would. For the present, of course, his home allowance will run, I think by assent, although, of course, the Board would have some definite arrangement made as soon as practicable. What is your judgment in this case? Do you think he will ever be able to go back? Do you think he will be able to live long here? If you believe it to be best for him to stay permanently here, what part of the country would it be best for him to go to?

With kind regards, and trusting you will let me know of any way in which I can be of service to you,

Very sincerely yours,



August 20th, 1904.

Miss Mary G. Helm,  
Jagraon, India.

My dear Miss Helm:

Your good letter of July 2nd was received this week. I had been expecting to write to you to thank you for some photographs which you took, and which your sister Laura sent me. They are beautiful pictures. My small boy, Eliot, at once took possession of the picture of the Russian war ship which was among them, and carried it to bed with him for some time. I saw your sister at one of the summer conferences this summer, and never fail to remind her that she is getting ready for the work in the foreign field. I very much enjoyed your letter. It was a thoroughly good letter, good to read and good in showing the spirit in which you are doing your work. I hope you will long be spared to go on with this work with ever increasing strength and joy. It is good to know that you have such a happy family at Jagraon. That such work should be efficient, and you ought to be very grateful that no course of friction or rest of bitterness has come in among you. May God ever keep you from anything that would mar the harmony and perfect confidence of your little circle.

I am glad you are going at the language with such good heart, and trust that you may have steadily increasing control over it, and that before long you may have the joy of feeling that you have really mastered it. How good it is to feel that in this, as in every other task we may count upon the help and strength of God, even when our work are the most disappointing, and the difficulties without seem the most forbidding. A good friend, with whom I was talking a while ago, said that he considered this the most wonderful promise in the Bible,

No. 2, M. C. H.

especially in the setting of it. The power in Heaven and Earth is Christ's, therefore he was not going to use it, but was going to trust His disciples with it. He would go with them and Jesus Christ, but they were to do the work, and if they did not do it, although the power was His, He would wait until disciples should come to Him who would do it. I heard the Archbishop of Canterbury speak on this very theme while in London, four years ago. He said that the fact that Christ offered His presence to His disciples, while yet He made His ultimate triumph dependent on His people's willing service, seemed to him wonderful almost beyond belief. When we think of it so, what a stimulus it is to fidelity, and such zeal as filled our cavities when he said "I must see the words of Him that went so, while it is day, for the night cometh when no man can work." I wonder if you ever saw a little poem by Thomas Wyttenbaker, poet laureate, I believe, some centuries ago, in which he speaks in some noble terms of this constant, unseen presence with him:

"I gaze aloof  
At the tissued roof,  
Where time and space are the warp and woof  
Which the King of Kings,  
Like a curtain flings,  
Over the awfulness of eternal things.

But if I could see  
As in truth they be,  
The glories that encircle me,  
I should lightly hold,  
This tissued fold,  
With it's marvelous curtain of blue and gold.

But some day the whole,  
Like a parched scroll,  
Shall before my amazed eyes uproll,  
And without a screen,  
At one burst be seen,  
The presence in which I have always been.

And if that be all lived here constantly in the sense of this

presence .



No. 3, M. O. H.

I enclose herewith a little list of morning Bible references, which may be of service to you. It was prepared by two Yale men.

Hoping to hear from you soon again, and with kind regards,

Very sincerely yours,

August 21st 1904.

Rev. C. Borup,

Saharanpur, U. P. India.

My dear Mr. Borup:

Your good letter of April 21st was received in May, just about the time of the General Assembly. I was very glad to hear from you, and I reported at once the latter part of your letter, and forwarded also what you enclosed for Mr. Sturgis. I think it would be well if from time to time you could drop him a letter. He is a man of many responsibilities, and I think he feels a little disposed to drop his English work. It would make a big hole in our funds for this purpose, and I earnestly hope he may retain his interest. His address is Mr. E. B. Sturgis, Soranton, Pa.

I hope your little boy who was troubled with erythema is now perfectly well, and that you and Mrs. Borup are well and happy.

I had a good talk with Dr. C. E. Froman yesterday morning, meeting him for an hour or more in Philadelphia. He told me a great deal about the industrial school. I shall be glad to hear fully from you about it, now that you are getting it well in hand, both as to what you are doing and your plans for the future.

How good it is to know that in all our work we can have the refreshing presence of Christ with us, even when our roads are the most discouraging and the difficulties without seem the most forbidding. A good friend of the Episcopal Church, with whom I was talking a while ago, told me he thought that promise was the most wonderful in the Bible, especially in the setting of it. All power is heaven and earth is his, but he was not going to use it, but was going to trust



No. 2, C. B.

His disciples with it. He would go with them and bless them with  
 His unfailing presence, but they were to go to the rock, and if they did  
 not do it, what all power was His, He would come until Jerusalem  
 would come to Him, He would do it. I heard the translation of another  
 very good in this way, that in London, four years ago. He said that  
 the fact that Christ offered His presence to His disciples, while yet  
 He had His ultimate triumph delayed upon His people's willing service,  
 seemed to his wonderful beyond belief. When we think of it so, what  
 a stimulus it is to fidelity and good work as filled our Saviour  
 when He said "I must work the works of Him that sent me, while it is  
 day. For the night cometh when no man can work." I wonder if you  
 ever saw a little poem by Thomas Stothard, poet laureate, I believe,  
 some centuries ago, in which he speaks in some noble verses of this  
 constant unseen Presence with him:

I gaze aloof,  
 At the tissued roof,  
 Where time and space are the warp and woof,  
 Which the King of kings,  
 Like a curtain flings,  
 O'er the dreariness of eternal things.

But if I could see,  
 As in truth they be,  
 The glories that encircle me,  
 I should lightly hold,  
 This tissued fold,  
 With its wonderful curtains of blue and gold.

But some day the whole,  
 Like a perched swall  
 Shall before my amazed eyes uproll,  
 And without a screen  
 At one burst be seen  
 The presence in which I have always been.

Would that we all lived more constantly in a sense of this  
 presence.

With kind regards to Mrs. Borup and yourself,

Very sincerely yours,

*Robert L. ...*

August 9th, 1904.

Dr. Marcus B. Carleton,  
Sabathu, India.

My dear Dr. Carleton:

I want to thank you very much for the reports of the Leper Asylum, and also for the beautiful photographs, beautiful and yet so pathetic. I rejoice to think of the cheerful, happy disposition that God has given you, for without it I do not see how you could get along, in the midst of such responsibilities, and looking constantly upon such mutilation as this terrible disease produces.

I hope that you and Mrs. Carleton had a pleasant voyage back to India, and that the months since you returned have been happy and fruitful months.

I had a good long letter from Mrs. Carleton at Ani a few days ago, and rejoiced to hear from her and to learn about the conditions of the estate.

I spend Sunday in Germantown with Mr. and Mrs. Forman, and on Monday morning had a long talk with Dr. C. W. Forman, who is now staying in Philadelphia. He is looking very well. He and his family are occupying Mr. Juppier's house while Mr. Janvier and his family are away on their vacation in Canada.

If you have time to read and enjoy a good stimulating book I would suggest to you the life of General Armstrong, Founder of the Langton Institute. The more I read of Armstrong's sayings and feel the personality of the man, the more stimulating and helpful does his example become. Starting with practically nothing but his own energy and faith, and his own confidence that any man who tried to do right



No. 2, N. E. C.

and help the world, by the strength of God would succeed. He built up his great institution, and left his abiding impression on the life of these men, and made a great contribution to the effort to solve all the great problems of the Negro. Last yesterday I saw some copies of the memorials found among Armstrong's papers after his death, copies of which Dr. Russell, his successor, sent out to a number of his friends some years ago, and is now embodied in the biography. If you saw this memorials at the time you will be glad to have it recalled to your memory. I enclose herewith a copy.

It is a fine thing to think of Armstrong, who was above all strong and a man of action and energy, finding his life of power in these hours of prayer. I think it was his practice to give one tenth of his waking time to prayer, but it was his conviction, as you will see, that that was the best work he had ever done.

With kind regards to Mr. [unclear] and yourself,

Very sincerely yours,

*John [unclear]*

August 15th., 1904.

The Rev. Robert Morrison ,  
Wooster, Ohio.

My dear Robert:

Your letter to Mr. Spear of August 12th comes to me for answer. I will do what I can for you in getting you preaching. I suppose if I address you at Wooster, all letters will be forwarded to you. You want to have out as many lines as possible as sometimes weeks pass without our having any applications for ministers. But we will bear you in mind and do what we can for you.

I trust that your health may be greatly improved during your additional stay in this country, and that the health also of your wife and children may likewise improve. I can well understand how your heart is in India. It may be however, God has work for you to do here in the home land for the present.

Very cordially yours,

*A. W. Halsey*



August 10th, 1904.

The Rev. H. M. Andrews,  
Care the Rev. M. C. Andrews,  
Madison, Maine.

My Dear Mr. Andrews:-

Your letter of July 19th was received some time ago. I can well understand your anxiety in behalf of the school, and your strength of feeling amounting almost to despair when the matter of the school's problem is put as it was put in my last letter to you. At the same time, I think the considerations which you put in your letter to me might be even more properly addressed to the Mission. Your proper Court of Appeal for relief from the financial burden of Woodstock is not the Board, but the Punjab Mission. And the very natural tone of your letter only confirms our judgment as to the necessity of having a perfectly clear understanding at this time and henceforth, along the lines of my last letter to you. I have written clearly on this point to the Mission as follows:

Dr. Wherry had written, inquiring whether the Board would approve of the Mission's receiving from the Government a grant for the erection of needed buildings at Woodstock. I have pleasure in reporting that the acceptance of such grant would be approved, provided the conditions were not more limited than indicated in Dr. Wherry's letter, and as we have already accepted in similar grants in other cases.

We have had several talks with Mr. Andrews on the subject of Woodstock. No action has been taken thus far, clearing up the deficit reported in the Minutes of the last Mission meeting. I have told Mr. Andrews that I wrote about the deficiency to several of the friends of Woodstock School here, but that there was no disposition on their part to take it up, and that the Board was in no position to do it, that any appropriation for that purpose would simply mean the diminution of money that would go to the work of other Missions, and that the Board felt that if any special appeals should be made for Woodstock, they should be directed first toward clearing up this deficiency, before any attempt was made to get special contributions for new buildings. And on this general subject would report that, the judgment of the Board is that the deficiency of Woodstock should not be regarded as any different in character from deficiencies in any other department of the Mission's work. There is no more reason why the deficit in Woodstock should be assumed to be the special care of the Board, than exists in the case of a deficit in the evangelistic work of any of the Stations, or in the maintenance of any village school. The Woodstock institution in the eyes of the Board, is an integral part of the work of the Punjab Mission. Its estimates and appropriations to be cared for precisely as the other estimates and appropriations of the Mission are cared for; what it needs, to be provided for out of the total grant made by the Board to the Mission, and any deficiency occurring with the Mission's approval, to be met within the Mission's



Mr. Andrews, 2.

appropriations, and not by special reference to the Board. As I understand, Mr. Andrews' point is that the amount allowed Woodstock under the current distribution of the appropriations, is not sufficient to enable it to go on with its work. If that is the case, then the Mission should face the question as to cutting down the work of Woodstock so as to bring its expenditures within its income, or the curtailment of work elsewhere in the Mission so as to provide Woodstock with what it requires. The only other alternative is to face the question of an entire reorganization of our work, which will make it possible to carry it on without deficiency, by abandoning those portions of it which the Mission is not prepared to regard as of sufficient importance to maintain at a scale of expenditure on which they are to be maintained, if they are to be maintained at all.

There seems to be uncertainty, furthermore, as to just what the financial condition of Woodstock is. Mr. Andrews states that the long reports submitted to the Mission by Dr. C. B. Newton, and forwarded to the Board, does not represent the financial condition as he understands it. Mr. Hand is under the impression that Mr. Clark is preparing and is to submit a further statement which will show just what the deficiency is.

Mr. Andrews is naturally anxious for the appointment of Miss Wyckoff as a regular missionary, which would be equivalent to a grant of \$540. Gold, to the Woodstock School. This, I have told him, the Board feels it is impracticable for it to make at the present time. If it is able later to secure Miss Wyckoff's special support, and to appoint her a regular member of the Mission, assignable by the Mission to any form of work, I should hope that that might be done. But until that is done, is it not wise to urge that the work of the Mission for the current year include Woodstock, that all its expenditures be brought within the appropriations for the year, and that there be no deficit of any sort reported at the year's close?"

I will only add, that the Board will not consent to having Woodstock separated and regarded by the Mission as ~~maintaining~~ sustaining to the Board a relationship distinct from that of the other work of the Mission, so that the Mission can use up its appropriations on the other work, leaving Woodstock to run up deficits, and then assume that the Board will provide specially for these deficits. I do not say this out of any want of sympathy for Woodstock. Quite the contrary. The quickest way to injure the Woodstock School is for it to be dealt with by the Mission as an outside branch of work, and for the school to run up deficits for which it appeals to the Board.

You speak of the Board's willingness to allow Woodstock to pile up a debt at the rate of 8% interest. To that I would reply that the rules of the Board expressly forbid any such incurring of indebtedness on the part of Woodstock or any other institution. If the appropriations were inadequate, the Mission should have <sup>been</sup> compelled to face the results of such inadequate appropriations, and should either have recommended that the school be closed, inasmuch as



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Mr. Andrews, 3.

the Mission could not maintain it, or should have transferred to it from other appropriations what was required for the school's necessities.

And with reference to the deficit, even now we do not know what the exact amount is. You state in your letter that the debt which was left on Woodstock on May 1st, 1899, was 2700 Rupees, and it has amounted at 8% compound interest, to 3966 Rupees, up to May 1st, 1904. I cannot calculate how such a result could be produced. According to the Minutes of the last annual meeting, the debt of the school on November 15th, 1903, was 3317 Rupees. It would be impossible for this to amount in five and a half months even at 8% compound interest, to 3966 Rupees. Either the figures in the Mission Minutes are in error, or there must be some mistake in your figures. In one word I would say, that it is felt here that two things are required: first, we should know exactly what the financial condition of Woodstock is. Dr. Newton's report you say is wholly unreliable, and your figures and those of the Mission Minutes fail to agree. In the second place, there must be a perfectly distinct understanding as to the relations of Woodstock to the Punjab Mission, and the Mission must include it in its plans and expenditures on the same basis as other work; or, if some other plan than this is to be adopted, then the matter must be taken up by the two northern Missions, and if the school is to be continued under adequate support at their desire, but independent of them both, then the amount needed for its maintenance must be deducted from the appropriations for those two Missions.

With reference to Miss Wyckoff's appointment, I am sorry not to have anything further to report at present.

Please do not gather from the tone of this letter that I am in the least luke-warm or unsympathetic with reference to Woodstock. But I know that the Board will insist that things be put on a clean business basis, and that there be no more of the apparent looseness of notion regarding the relations of Woodstock to the Mission and the financial affairs of the school.

Do not take all this as any personal reproach, although I do think that the school has never been justified in spending more than it actually received

Mr. Andrews, 4.

from the Mission and its fees. If the Mission had been brought face to face with the circumstances of such a course it would have had to take some action, and in unquestionably ought to have dealt with Woodstock in a more comprehensive and responsible way. We are inclined to think, also, that in the matter of the missionaries' children, the school ought to be free to charge at least what it costs for the support and education of such children, up to the amount of the children's allowance of one hundred dollars for each child, if so much as that is necessary, minus, perhaps, any part that might be necessary for travel and vacation expenses.

I hope you are having a good rest, and I would suggest again, as I suggested before, that you be on the watch for any individuals who will help us to clear off the indebtedness on Woodstock, and whose interest and friendship can be help for the future.

With kind regards.

Very sincerely yours,



August 9th, 1904.

Miss Emma Morris,

Jagraon, India.

My dear Miss Morris:

Your splendid letter of May 25th was received some weeks ago. It was written out in the Himalayas. I was glad to think of you as being up there resting, and gaining strength and vigor for your work on the plains. I am sorry to hear of the suffering and sorrow caused by such a terrible epidemic as the plague, as well as the interference to your efforts to bring to these people the Gospel which will be to them a comfort in their sorrow, as well as health in their sickness. It seems terrible to think of all this difficulty and antagonism to be met in your work, but after all these are what constitute our work, and will give us joy, and a sense of accomplishment in it.

I was thinking the other day over one of my favorite Bible verses, in the last chapter of the first letter of Paul to the Corinthians. "I will tarry at Ephesus until Pentecost, for a great door and effectual is opened unto me, and there are many adversaries." That word "and" is the essential word. Most people would have said "but". They are willing to take advantage of any opportunities that present, in spite of the adversaries that need to be overcome, but they regard the latter as a drawback. Paul seems to have regarded the existence of adversaries at Ephesus not as qualifying but as constituting the opportunity there. It was, in a word, for the purpose of vanquishing the adversaries, and he heartily relished the prospect of encountering the host of them who were waiting at Ephesus, and whose presence there made Ephesus seem to him like a great door and effectual. I like to think of this truth, both from the point of view of character and service.

No. 2, E. M.

It is good to know that we get all the better character from the conquest of difficulties, and that it is a fine thing that it is so hard to be a Christian. You remember how Browning puts this:

"And so I live, you see,  
 Try, prove, reject,  
 Prefer, still struggling, to effect  
 My warfare.  
 Happy that I can  
 Be crossed and thwarted as a man,  
 Not left in God's content apart,  
 With ghostly smooth life, dead at heart  
 Tame in earth's paddock,  
 As her prize.  
 Thank God  
 No paradise stands parted  
 To enter, and I find it hard,  
 To be a Christian,  
 As I said."

And partly with reference to character, and partly with reference to service Browning is putting the same truth in one of the stanzas of Rabbi Ben Ezra:

"Then welcome each rebuff  
 That turns this smoothness rough,  
 Each sting that bids nor sit nor stand,  
 But go.  
 Each joy be three parts pain,  
 Strive nor hold cheap the strain,  
 Learn, nor account the pang,  
 Dare, never grudge the throe."

All this is surely just as true in the realm of work as it is in our personal life. Our work gains an added glory from the difficulties which confront it, and which it must overcome. I have always liked to recall a saying of Stanley's regarding the young African explorer, Glave,- "He was one of those men who relished a task for its bigness, and who greeted hard work with a fierce joy." The consciousness of having hard work to do is surely one of the greatest joys of life, far better than any of these fictitious joys, such as the sense of being seen by spectators, or winning what the world calls prizes.

I often think of our talks together when you were at



No. 3, E. M.

home last, and am thankful that we got to know each other then. I feel acquainted with all your little company at Jagraon, having seen every one, and indeed, I think this makes the fourth letter I have written your little company within the last few weeks. I shall hope to hear from you soon about your work and how it opens up this cool season. I trust God will richly bless it and bless you.

Your sincere friend,

*Robert E. Spang*

August 20, 1901.

Miss Sarah M. Wherry,

Jagraon, India.

My dear Miss Wherry:

Your very good letter of June 15th was received last week. It is a great comfort to hear from you, and it is always a great pleasure to write to you. I do not think it is proper, I think there must be a real reason for it, however, since I have taken up the letter correspondence I have felt especially bound to your work, and have rejoiced in the good sense and good spirit of your letters, and seeing you were now safe here, and though I did not see very much of you, confirmed all these feelings.

I was very glad to have the suggestion in your letter as to the other considerations that need to be weighed in connection with the proposition to move the Seminary to Dehra. I was glad to hear, also, that you wrote regarding the status of women, and the development of independence in the native church. I think I shall just venture to state that I write on both of these subjects in a recent letter to one of the men in our mission:

Should you wish, indeed, for what you write regarding the status of the Christian woman. It is a vital question, and we have not gotten to the end of it. I know of several denominations here at Dehra, where the question of the relationship of the women's organizations to their Missionary Board has become a very acute question. A friend connected with the American Board, I might say to you in confidence, told me the other day that he and a half a dozen others have formed a little circle of prayer, to pray that this delicate and embarrassing question which has arisen in the Congregational and Methodist churches, and I believe the Baptist Church, might be harmoniously adjusted. Thus far, the relationship, in our church have been most unwise, not only because of the great self-abnegation of the women, who have been content to raise money, the administration of which has not been in their hands. Over, and over the same things are done to the effect that perhaps the women's organizations, having no real authority, are better kept out of existence, than for those have



No. 2, S. M. W.

been very scattered and I think that all our present relations in all the world's work are unequalled, slow and inefficient and inefficient, but any enlarged development of the work in any of the spheres on the part of the world, that they were not being done, would inevitably concentrate itself in the same spheres, and we should be facing the difficulties which some of the other churches are involved in. All this, of course, is a very wide generalization. The main question is "What is right?"

I cannot help but feel sometimes that the problem is to work together in India, and would be relieved of the responsibility, if the native church were with a bona fide autonomous body. The trouble is that so many of the functions of the native church are discharged by the Mission. I have wondered sometimes whether the natives do have strong native men, like Dr. Chatterjee and Mr. Jagan, who would take responsibility of the church, and not desire the gift of the work of the Mission's overlooking the native church. There is a proposition in steps that any of the churches should be made autonomous, and there is no difficulty there between the work and the work in the Mission, nor any feeling on the part of the natives that they are being in or deprived of any of their rights. I shouldn't like to say, as I have said before, the missionaries withdraw from the native churches in India, except in some special cases, and the native churches acting as free, autonomous organizations. I should like to see the large Protestant Church that is growing up, a large independent church, that is what the Japanese Church is, and that is what the church in Brazil is. I wish that all the missionaries would withdraw from active, practical work, so that, of course, the natives themselves would object. This is all the more reason for the missionaries to stay. First, because the missionaries ought to be thrown on their own independence, and second, because they will stay, and it is better for the missionaries to withdraw now, when it is not desired, than that they should remain in it until they are invited to leave.

In speaking of the independence and autonomy of the native church, I do not mean that the administration of affairs should be handed over to it. I have dealt with that problem fully in a report which I presented to the Board some years ago in Japan. The native churches in India are almost independent enough, practically, and they need to be drawn on to more robust and independent self-reliance. The one way to do this, it seems to me, is to recognize their ecclesiastical independence. There will be points, of course, where the functions of the Mission will be necessary, those of the Church. Such problems have arisen in Japan, but there we have benevolent foreign missionaries doing their own work, independently, and a vigorous independent church doing its own work, as free from the Mission as the presbytery of India is free from the oversight of any one. If the native church in India is not ready to stand on its own feet in this way, how long will it be before it has to yield? It is probably the oldest native church in any of the tropical fields.

I was talking yesterday afternoon with Mr. Dick, who has just come back from India in connection with his work with the Christian Endeavor Society, and I was glad to get his comparative impressions. He had very much to say, which I find very interesting. He said that the church in India was as free and independent as ours in the North."

No. 3, S. M. W.

I hope the plague is over now, or at any rate when the cool weather begins this fall it will not be bad enough to interfere with your work.

A friend sent me some time ago a little leaflet entitled "Spinning our own Fates", containing a quotation from William James' Psychology. It was from a chapter on habit which I read long ago, and which I think is one of the most helpful sermons I have ever read. I enclose the little slip herewith. What a lesson there is for each one of us, and how clearly our experiences testify to its truth. If we look at our own life of Bible study and prayer, our inner attitude toward others, our conversations, whether with friends or strangers, we realize at once that what we are doing or neglecting to do, is the consequence of our old past ways, but we are in our spiritual lives just sums in arithmetic. There is something terrible in the inexorableness of it, but there is also something stimulating in the thought that by being faithful now in little ways and small things, we can before long reach the great character of spiritual power and goodness of which we so often dream.

With kindest regards,

Your sincere friend,



August 11th, 1904.

Mrs. A. P. Kelso,  
Box 1, Chautauqua,  
New York.

My Dear Mrs. Kelso:-

It was a pleasure to receive to-day your kind note of yesterday from Chautauqua. We have not been able by searching to find out the address of Dr. J. Foster Scott, and I return herewith the postal card.

Yes, we have wall maps of India, and should be very glad to lend you one at any time.

I am glad you have the opportunity of the rest at Charutuqua. I wish you could bring the foreign missionary spirit which is in Dr. Bainbridge's heart, to full fruition, so that he would decide to go.

With kind regards to Mr. Kelso.

Very sincerely yours,

August 17th, 1904.

Miss Christina B. Herron,  
1214 - 14th Avenue,  
Altoona, Penna.

Dear Miss Herron:-

Your note of the 14th, to Mr. Speary, is received in his absence for a few weeks from the city, but Mr. Garrison has written to Clifton Springs, and one of the Board's Rooms will be at your disposal whenever the Sanitarium is opened for those using the endowed rooms. It might be sooner than September 15th. Mr. Miles, the Manager, will inform you of the date if you make yourself known to him on your arrival.

Hoping that the rest there and the treatment may put new life in your tired body, I am,

Very truly yours,

August 11th, 1904.

The Rev. J. C. R. Ewing, D. D.,  
Lahore, Punjab, India.

My Dear Dr. Ewing:-

I am sending herewith a letter to the Mission, touching on several points, but more especially on two points which I would like to speak of in writing directly to you.

First, let me thank you for your kind and most helpful letters regarding the troubles at Dehra. I hope the matter may be adjusted harmoniously and in a way that all who are of fair and unbiased mind must recognize to be just.

On the general subject of the position of single women in the Mission, several letters have passed between Dr. Sherry and myself, and between Arthur and myself, in which we have discussed various points together. I think I shall venture to quote what Dr. Sherry, in a recent letter, as it may suggest to you outreaches of the problem which you may not have thought especially of.

"Thank you very much indeed, for what you wrote regarding the status of the missionary women. It is a very serious matter, and we have not got to the end of it. I know of several instances where the question of the relationship of the women's organizations to their respective Boards has become a very acute matter. I have been particularly interested in the American Board, and I say to you in confidence, and in all other ways, that at least a half dozen Boards have formed a little club to discuss the delicate and embarrassing problem which has arisen in the Baptist, Methodist, and Presbyterian Churches, and I believe the Baptist Church, and to be mutually advised. Thus far, the relationships in our own Church have been very satisfactory; but only because of the great self-negation of the women, and the fact that they have no money, the administration of which has not been a very difficult matter. They now and then murmurings are heard, to the effect that they are not being properly administered, having no real authority, and better get out of existence. Thus far, these have been very scattered, and I think all our sympathies are with the women's Boards and unqualifiedly cheer and encourage them. The very enlarged development of feeling in any of the Missions on the part of the women, that they were not justly treated, would inevitably communicate itself to the home agencies, and so should be facing the difficulties which some of the other Churches are involved in. All this, of course, is a very delicate consideration. The main question is, What is right?"

"I cannot help but feel sometimes that the problem would be much simpler in India, and would be relieved of its embarrassments, if the women's Boards were more of a truly autonomous body. The trouble is that so many of the functions of the Native Church are discharged by the Mission. I have recalled sometimes, when the suggestion to have a young native man, like Chatterjee and Mr. Uppal, appointed full missionaries by the Board, did not



Dr. Ewing, 21

derive its life from the same fact of the Mission's overshadowing the native Church. There is no proposition in Japan that the Japanese leaders should be made missionaries, and there is no difficulty there between the women and the men in the Mission, nor any feeling on the part of the women that they are hedged in or deprived of any of their rights. I should like to see, as I have said before, the missionaries withdraw from the native Presbyteries in India, except as corresponding members, and the native Presbyteries acting as free, autonomous organizations. I should like to see this large Presbyterian Church that is growing up, a bona fide national Church. That is what the Japanese Church is. That is what the Church in Brazil is. I wish that all the missionaries would withdraw from active membership. To this, of course, the natives themselves would object. That is all the more reason for the missionaries doing it. First, because it is their right to be thrown on their own independence; and second, because even if they will accept it, and it is better for the missionaries to withdraw now, when it is not desired, than that they should remain until they are invited to leave.

"In speaking of the independence and autonomy of the native Church, I do not mean that the administrative affairs given in America should be turned over to it. I have read in the papers daily in a report which I presented to the Board of the year ago, in India, a report which I set forth to send you herewith, of the native churches in India are already independent financially; what they need is to be drawn on to become robust and independent self-reliance. The way to do this, of course, is to reorganize their ecclesiastical independence. There will be a great deal of work, where the functions of the Mission will be reduced and those of the native churches. Such problems have arisen in India, but I have not time to discuss them. I am doing their own work, in connection with the independent Church, being the one body, as they leave the mission as the body part of India is from the Presbytery of Jersey City. If the native Church in India is not ready to stand on its own feet in this way, how long will it be before it will be ready? It is probably the chief need of the Church in any of the mission fields.

At my writing yesterday I was talking to Mr. Hatch, who has just come back from India, in connection with the work of the Christian Endeavor Society, and I was glad to get his views on the missions. He had been long with the Missions, which I had very much to do with the Missions of the Church in India are as free and independent as ours in the North."

I wanted also to speak of a conversation which I had a few days ago with Dr. Alice Condit, who was in Bombay several years ago, and then in the Philippines, and who had been in connection with the North India School of Medicine for a little while. She is now in this country, having been in England before coming here, where she was discussing the work of the School of Medicine with its friends in England. She says that you are now getting grants from the Government for new buildings, and that you expect the whole School to be placed on a higher level, but that the Government is going to require, I think it was eight teachers, to be certain that the School will be certain recognition as doing a high grade of work. These teachers would not need to give all their time to the School, and Dr. Condit's idea was two-fold. First, she thought that perhaps

Dr. Ewing, S.

someone might be found here, who could be also supported here, who would go out to be connected with the school, but to give, say, six months of her time to the work of our Missions. And second, that perhaps of those of our missionaries on the field some might be able to give a part of their time to the work of the school. Of course if Dr. Fullerton goes back to give any of her time to the work of the school, she would be a tower of strength. I told Dr. Condit that we had five women doctors in the Punjab Mission, not counting any married ones, and three in the Farrukhabad Mission, counting Dr. Fullerton, and that it seemed to me it ought to be practicable, if the Mission felt this need of the Medical School was great, and if our duty toward it was real, to have one or both of our North India Missions give five months of the time of a woman medical missionary to the School. Dr. Condit had the idea that we needed very much a medical missionary at Jagraon, and that perhaps she might interest Presbyterians in supporting such a medical missionary, and she would be glad to do it, giving her time, though she was devoting it to the School of Medicine, on the condition that such an additional medical worker should give five or six months a year to the School in Ludhiana. I was reluctant to encourage this without knowing your mind, and if you check it also, the mind of the Mission. All these things cut in on our giving constituency badly, and yet oftentimes they result in increasing interest, and ultimately, larger giving. Do you think we ought to encourage the idea of getting our Mission supply <sup>to</sup> their present medical staff the help that it might feel to be our duty to provide for the School?

I hope you are getting a splendid man in young Caldwell. His father was for years one of our missionaries in Colombia, and he is now in the Home Board work in Porto Rico. His father's sister is an excellent missionary of our Church in Nanking, China.

I hope that you and Mrs. Ewing and the children are all well, and that you have had some real rest this hot season. With warm regards.

Very affectionately yours,



✓  
August 12th, 1904.

The Rev. E. M. Wherry, D. D.,  
Lodianna, Punjab, India.

My Dear Dr. Wherry:-

Your good letter of July 9th is just received this morning. I wrote a letter to the Punjab Mission yesterday, in which mention is made of Woodstock, and I am adding a Postscript to-day, covering the point of your encouraging letter. I would only add a word with reference to the occasion of my Postscript to the Mission letter. As I understand, the 5000 Rupees contribution from the Government, is conditional upon our securing a certain sum for building. At least this was my impression on the first reading of your letter. As I read it over a second and third time, this is not so clear, and it may be that the 5000 Rs. given by the Government, is given outright with no other condition than that the building when done should be a complete thing. If this is the case, of course there is no impediment in the way of receiving it and going ahead immediately. If, on the other hand, the circumstances of this government grant binds the Board to provide the 15,000 Rs. necessary to make up the sum of 20,000 Rs. to which you refer, nothing ought to be done with it until you get the formal action of the Board on the matter, and I have no idea whatever that the Board will feel able to at once commit itself to any such expenditure.

I enclose herewith a copy of a recent letter to Mr. Andrews, in reply to a very feeling letter of his on the subject of Woodstock. I send a copy of it to you, because of the views expressed at the close of your letter with reference to the occasion  
the case of the Woodstock deficit, which you describe as follows:

"(1) The failure to supply the principal with the two teachers pledged to the Andrews when they took charge of the school, and (2) the two and a half cents on the school by the Govt Committee. Such cuts, when applied to an establishment whose estimates are made on the basis of salaries pledged and expenses which are ordinary, can only mean a deficit at the end of the year. But for these losses the school would have I think, kept out of financial difficulties. But granted that Woodstock should have a deficit, which the Board has to pay, is that any other school to pay annual dues to other such schools to have the same? ..."

Dr. Wherry, 2.

Homes, the children, the school, the mission, the world. Woodstock has been a mission school since the first missionaries came to this country. It is a mission school, and it is a mission school. It is a mission school, and it is a mission school. It is a mission school, and it is a mission school.

I quote this as your letter may not have been copied. With reference to the first reason, I would say that the Board had made no such pledge as Mr. Andrews. If it was made by the Mission, it should have been kept by the Mission. Any financial deficiency caused by the Board's failure to keep its pledge should be laid on the responsibility of the Board, but more especially on the Mission, and should have been met out of the regular appropriations of the Mission, as the pledge should have been revoked and proper arrangements made. With reference to the second reason, I would say that the same thing, that the school had no right to spend money beyond its income from Mission grants and the voluntary contributions, and incur indebtedness thereby, this indebtedness to be laid upon the Board to be met by special appropriation. The Woodstock School should stay within its income, just as other departments of the Mission work are required to do. If other work is more important than Woodstock in the judgment of the Mission, the Board cannot step in to make extra supplementary grants to the school. But this is only to repeat what I have written to Mr. Andrews.

You cite the Western Homes. The Board does not pay a dollar to the Western Homes. There is some deficit each year, but that is made up by special contributions from a little circle of friends, and these Homes have no income whatever except the payment on account of the missionaries' children who are in them. There is no income from fees from other attendants. The missionaries' children do, however, pay now the sum of \$175. each, which is the full allowance made by the Board to children at home with the parents on the field, plus \$25. additional, which the parents provide. Would it not help Woodstock if the missionaries' children who are there paid the school the full children's allowance of \$100. a year? Or, at any rate, met the actual expense of their board and tuition?

With reference to your fear that many among the missionaries fail to appreciate the importance of Woodstock, I would say that if the Mission does not believe in the school, it is futile to attempt to convince the Board of the importance of the institution.



Dr. Wherry, 3.

The Board of the Punjab Mission has just all that it can for the work in the territory. The departments of the work carried on in that territory, educational, medical, and evangelistic, are to be looked after by the Mission within the limits of the annual grant. I trust this may be clearly understood with reference to the school, and the mission candidly face its responsibilities. If there is no other way of doing this, then simply to defer any action here with reference to the school until its status is unambiguously understood.

With reference to the possibility of Mr. and Mrs. Andrews securing special funds for the school, I have urged Mr. Andrews to help us clear off the existing indebtedness, and have encouraged him to look for friends who might do something for the school. But alas for I think he has not been able to accomplish anything.

I should like to emphasize the disclaimer in my letter to Mr. Andrews of any lack of sympathy with Wicaccowah. I rejoice in his work and the good reports that come from it. I thank him every season, and I should be glad to be doing in my power to help Mr. and Mrs. Andrews and your Board in providing additional for the school; but it must be as an integral part of the work of the Mission.

I notice there is no item in the appropriations for the year for Mrs. Andrews furlough, and the appropriation sheets were made out in exact conformity with the estimate sheets as sent from the Mission. Was it intended that Mrs. Andrews come at her own expense? If this is to be regarded as her regular furlough, will the time which is provided for her stay at home suffice to give her the rest that she needs?

With warm regards.

Your sincere friend,

August 12th, 1904.

Miss Mary Wyckoff,

Woodstock, Missouri, India.

My Dear Miss Wyckoff:-

I was very glad to get a few days ago your good letter of June 21st, written in such excellent spirit. I understand Mrs. Andrews is now on her way home, and I shall look forward with pleasure to seeing her, and talking over with her Billy the last of Woodstock. It must be very joyful work, in spite of all its difficulties and those disappointments which I very well know are inevitably associated with teaching. Still, it must be a joy to be doing work which consists in planting seeds of life in souls. Have you ever read the Life of Thring of Uppingham? If not, I think you will get a great deal of help and inspiration from it. Thring concerned so deeply of all educational work as just this communication of life.

I have been looking over again, some of the papers of General Armstrong, the Founder of Hampton, whose admirable biography by his daughter I have been recommending in many mission letters. The more I read of his sayings, and feel the personality of the man, the more stimulating and helpful does his example become. Starting with practically nothing but his own energy and faith, and his confidence that any man who tried to do right and help the world by the strength of God, would succeed, he built up the great institution and left his abiding impression on the life of those men, and made a great contribution to the effort to work out the problem of the Negro. Just the other day, I came upon some copies of a memoranda found among Armstrong's papers after his death, copies of which Dr. Frissem, his successor, sent out a number to his friends some years ago, and is now embodied in the biography. If you saw this memoranda at the time, you will be glad to have it recalled to your memory, and I enclose you a copy of it. It is a fine thing to think of Armstrong, who was above all,



Miss Wyckoff, 2.

showing me a man of action and energy. Feeling his life of power in those hours of prayer. I think it was his conviction to give me a taste of his waking time to prayer. But it was his conviction, as you will see, that this was the best work he had ever done.

I was very glad to hear of the birth of your little niece at Gwalior. What the English name was, I do not know. I hope that she will be a good girl. I hope you will be able to visit her when she comes this hot season.

With kind regards,

Very sincerely yours,

*W. H. Murray*

August 10th, 1904.

Mrs. Abbie M. Stebbins,

Saharanpur, Punjab, India.

My dear Mrs. Stebbins:-

Your letters of June 24th and 30th were received a few days ago. I was very glad to hear from you, and to learn also that there was a likelihood of an adjustment of the painful troubles at Dehra. We are at such a distance here, and it is so hard to balance conflicting written testimony, that we have felt it almost impossible to form a thoroughly clear and satisfactory judgment; but we have received a number of letters on various points connected with the trouble, all of which have contemplated an adjustment that might be more satisfactory to everyone concerned, except any who may unavoidably be disturbed by any judgment that is right.

I had a good opportunity recently of seeing Dr. C. S. Brown of Saharanpur, who is now staying in Philadelphia. We filled up all the hour or more that we had together, and would have been glad if we could have had a good deal more time.

I hope that you will be able to do the work at Saharanpur. Doubtless you have more than enough to fill your hands wherever you are. How do you find Saharanpur in the health way in comparison with Dehra? Do you think Dehra is so far superior to Saharanpur as was suggested in the proposal to remove the Seminary? You have had a chance to study both places now. I should be very glad to have your candid judgment on the question.

We had a nice little party at the Weymouth during the New Missionaries' Conference, that brought back your visit not so long ago. It is very nice to think of your visit and to remember you and all your interests, kindly regards.

I hope that in the midst of all your other duties, you find time and keep close for your own life of Bible study and prayer. I am especially glad to hear of your study of the Epistles, which was very



Mrs. Steilins, 2.

suggestive, and a copy of which I enclose herewith.

There is a very striking passage of the same sort in the late General Armstrong of Hampton. Armstrong was about as different a man from Muller as can be imagined, and yet he speaks of spending his waking time in prayer, and of regarding his prayers as the best work he did. Surely there must be a living connection between the immense fruit of the lives of Muller and Armstrong and this unusual fellowship with God which is based on His Word and in prayer.

With kind regards.

Your sincere friend,

Wm. H. P. King

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August 11th, 1904.

The Rev. R. D. Tracy,

Dehra Dun, Punjab, India.

My Dear Mr. Tracy:-

Your good letter of June second was received at the end of the month, while I was away from the city attending some Conventions and Conferences. I do not remember a summer when I have been to as many as this summer. I think I have gone altogether to about fourteen, counting the General Assembly and the Jubilee Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association, which just preceded it. It is a great privilege to go to such Conventions. They shake one up and break up his spiritual routine and mechanicalism. At the same time, there is a contrary point. It is good to get back from them into the orderly regularity of everyday life and work again.

I was glad to get your letter, written in such excellent spirit, and with such frankness regarding the salary question. I brought the matter up at one of the Council, and not without some delay which I anticipated, namely, that your letter represented the general judgment and derived all its force from the confidence in you and your personal opinions. There was nothing in the way of statements of fact that were detachable. Now the best method of dealing in the world is for outside parties to form a judgment when differing opinions are not accompanied by impersonal facts on which they rest, but are rest in the form of general personal judgments. Some one writes expressing a very strong judgment precisely the other side on the salary question than the one expressed by your judgment. How is the Board to decide the question when any decision would simply resolve itself into the determination of a degree of confidence to be reposed in persons?

Here, for example, is the following opinion from a Methodist Presiding Elder; in which he advocates the sending out of a large number of missionaries in



Mr. Tracy, E.

Methodist Missions, on a salary of \$400.00 a year for unmarried men, and \$450.00 for married men, with the understanding that the veterans might look forward to \$500.00. He adds:

"There is nothing in this, to be sure, for the savings bank or insurance. But it is enough for a humble support. There are hundreds of men in this land toiling in brotherhoods we hardly approve of, for less. There are other scores of missionaries unaided at work in India on no more. There is no extraordinary self-denial in this support. I admit it is far below the regular society missionary salary. But to get the missionary help we need so sorely on the regular salary is an impossibility. Can we not do it something in the emergency by the inauguration of the 'New Wing,' to be an adjunctive force to back up the older service, and to be permanent?"

"I would not propose anything else beyond the support for the new wing, different from that existing in the old. Let the housing, parlours, allowances for children be the same. But let there be a wing of the service that will appeal to the self-denial and heroism of volunteers, and to that of friends for their support.

"Let anyone say I am talking in the dark, let me say that I am now more than 27 years in India as a missionary. In this 27 years I have lived as humbly one year with neither as I see people. It is practicable. Let the old wing go in as done the regular work of the W. P. M. S., and let us have a new wing of the service, and see if God will not give us more missionaries on the better track than we can get on the single one. My heart is stirred within me in the face of the extraordinary demands coming on me by hundreds of inquirers I cannot attend to. Nor can any number of native helpers help me out. I want more missionaries, to uplift the millions of people and make them enlightened Christian men. Will you, my brethren, speak out and tell us do you favor the idea? Is this the time to try it, when we can see or think of no other way out?"

I know that it is not a pleasant suggestion, and yet in my own case I could not resist the suggestion if you could do it; but could you not finance the necessary expenses we have proposed, say for three or six months? There is no necessity for going into details, but such a statement as would show to a speaker or two the general idea, the principle, and who the people would attach no importance to any personal expenses or such, just the facts that expenses here would be required to carry out the plan, but on the strength of the opinions about them of a such a man as yourself?

There is one other question we should like to know, and that is, whether the increase of the salary from \$600. to \$660. would in your judgment be a sufficient increase? Or, whether that would only partially meet the necessities?

Let me say that you can confidently count on the Board's adjusting a question like this satisfactorily. But I speak on your side you are reasonable

Mr. Tracy, 3.

enough to see that it is right for the Board to get something more than just general calculation. And that while it has no right or any desire to pry into the private accounts, it ought to be given detailed information enough to be able to form an independent opinion of its own, which it could justify on the grounds of its own knowledge, and not on the basis of its confidence in others.

I have the deepest sympathy with you in the home responsibilities which you feel, but I judge from the cheerful letters that come from your father, that he is making headway rather encouragingly. Perhaps this is only his hopefulness and faith, but I feel sure that it must be more, and trust that he may soon, if he has not already, found in addition to the work he has been doing at Orlando, some church work that will take all or the greater part of his time.

What a good thing it is to remember the Presence that is with us all the time, whatever the outward appearance of our work may be. A good friend in the Episcopal Church, who once was talking to me a while ago, told me he thought that promise in the Bible, especially in the setting of it. All power in heaven and earth is Christ's, therefore He was not going to use it, but was going to trust His disciples with it. He would go with them and bless them with His unfailing presence, but they were to do the work; and if they did not do it, although all power was His, He would wait until disciples could come to Him who would do it. I heard the Archbishop of Canterbury speak on this very theme in London, about three years ago. He said the fact that Christ trusted His presence to His disciples, while yet He was so visibly and manifestly dependent upon His people's willing service, seemed to him wonderful. Beyond beyond belief. When he think of it so, what a wonderful it is to "fidelity, and such seal as filled the air, when He said: "I will not leave you orphans of His love and me, while it is day, for the night would steal upon you as you work." I wonder if you ever saw a little play by Thomas Wytcham, post Laurence, I believe, some centuries ago, in which he speaks in some noble manner, of this wonderful great Presence with him. I have not some copies made of it, and would like to see you.

I trust the trouble at Dehra over the church situation is cleared up



Mr. Tracy, G.

convent. I hear that it is proposed to call a meeting of Synod to deal with it. With warm regards, and deep sympathy with you in being called to have a part in these embarrassing difficulties, I am,

Very cordially yours,



August 22nd, 1904

Mr. J. C. Gilbertson,  
Lahore, Punjab, India.

My Dear Mr. Gilbertson:-

Your letters of June 28th and 29th and July 7th were all duly received. You were right in suspecting that we would already have received intimations of your intention to resign, to take up the work which has been presented to you by the Government. We are very sorry to lose you from the work of the Mission, but in view of the finality of your decision, can only cheerfully acquiesce in your desire. I am reporting herewith, in a letter to the Mission, the formal acceptance of your resignation, to take effect September 30.

I am glad that you are going to India, and that since this outside of your distinctly official work, you will still be a missionary in the truest sense of the word. I have found much to write this summer, a number of biographies, which I want to study in connection with the mission problems. Among these are John Lawrence and Charles Johnson, men who were not doctrinally missionaries, and yet were missionaries in the broadest sense. They were imbued with the most direct evangelistic teaching, and it was in their lives, and it seems to me it has been one of the greatest influences in India, that it has always had among men who, whatever the pressure of official work might be, or the discouraging attitude of Government, have always been, nevertheless, faithfully seeking to use outside their official duties, their full strength as Christian workers of Jesus Christ, and, therefore, in the most effective way of presenting Him by word and life to everyone who has any right mind opportunity.

I am glad, too, that you are still to be in India, and that in your private life, and in personal contact and by individual work, you can help the Mission and continue the work which you have been doing.

The points referred to in your other letters are taken up in the accompanying letter to the Mission.



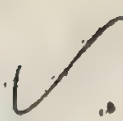
Mr. Gilbertson, A.

I have been looking over again, some of the papers of General Armstrong, the founder of Hampton, whose admirable biography by his daughter, I have been recommending in many mission letters. The more I read of his sayings, and feel the personality of the man, the more stimulating and helpful does his example become. Starting with practically nothing but his own energy and faith, and his own confidence that any man who tried to do right and help the world, by the strength of God would succeed, he built up the great institution and left his abiding impression on the life of those men, and made a great contribution to the effort to work out the great problem of the Negro. Just the other day, I came upon some copies of the correspondence between Armstrong's papers after his death, copies of which Dr. Pringle, his successor, sent out a number to his friend's some years ago, and is now embodied in the biography. If you saw these memoranda, at the time, you will be glad to have it recalled to your memory, and I enclose you a copy of it. It is a fine thing to think of Armstrong, who was above all, strong and a man of action and energy, feeding his life of power in these hours of prayer. I think it was his practice to give one-tenth of his waking time to prayer. But it was his conviction, as you will see, that this was the best work he had ever done.

I hope that we may have the pleasure of hearing from you now and then, even though you are no longer officially connected with the Mission and the Board. With kind regards to Mrs. Gilbertson and yourself, I am,

Very truly yours,

*Robert D. Taylor*



August 11th, 1904.

To the Punjab Mission.

My Dear Friends:

You are already aware of the resignation of Mr. Gilbertson as a member of the Mission, which he has communicated to the Board in a letter of June 28th. The terms in which Mr. Gilbertson writes indicate that his judgment has been carefully and conscientiously and faithfully made, and there has been no other course here than to cheerfully acquiesce in his desire. His resignation as a missionary has been accepted, to take effect, at his request, on September 30th. We are glad that Mr. Gilbertson is still to be in India and in Lahore, and I have written to him that we shall confidently count on his continued co-operation in the work of the Mission, and shall feel sure that in every proper way outside his duties, he will continue the work which for fifteen years he has been doing in connection with the Board.

In accompanying the report Mr. Gilbertson has reported certain actions of the Executive Committee of the Mission. The first of these was as follows:

The Executive Committee has approved the following notice appropriate to the savings, subject to the sanction of the Board. The particular sum in this case is a sum of Rs. 1000, payable at once for providing the necessary machinery Rs. 1000, more than the estimate of Rs. 1000, from the Mission. This sum was discovered after the 31st of Jan. and the amount should be appropriated by transfer.

The items are - some already referred to -

1. Lahore, an additional teacher in the school, 1904-5,	Rs.	100
2. Ludhiana, Manual for E. E. Fife, 1904-5,		40
3. " " Miss Helm,		50
4. " " Fred J. Norman,		50
5. Saharanpur, " Mr. and Mrs. Borup,		50
6. Dehra, an additional teacher for G. S. School, 1904-5,		100
7. Ludhiana, Manual for E. E. Fife, 1904-5,		100
8. Saharanpur, " Mr. and Mrs. Borup,		100
		<hr/>
		750

This is Rs. 750 more than the above Rs. 1000, saved. You have already referred to some of these items in your letter just received.

I do not wish to enclose this. I have compared carefully the estimate sheet for the Ludhiana Presidency as sent from the Mission, and the approp-



Punjab Mission, I.

Balance sheets as returned from the Board to the Mission in the spring of 1904, and these exactly correspond; so that if there was any error, it must have been in the original estimate sheets sent from the Mission. Whether there was any error or not, however, the total amount granted to the Punjab Mission was not affected, and if the Mission failed to spend Rs. 1000, which it was entitled to spend, because of such an error, it is only fair that that amount should be placed at its disposal, and the action of the Executive Committee is accordingly approved.

It was also voted to approve the action of the Executive Committee in the matter of the excess receipts of ~~the~~ the Ambala Hospital, 966 Rupees of the 1870 Rs. involved, to be returned to the Board to cover the payment on the water pipes, the balance to be available for the operating room. I was instructed to state, however, that this ought to be regarded as an exceptional action, inasmuch as this entire excess of receipts is only a fraction of the amount that had to be paid from the United States for the maintenance of the hospital. All such excess, moreover, are run off again by the Board as necessary to meet the unavoidable expenditures which every year brings, in the way of health notices ordered by physicians, and not to be delayed, and yet recovered by any business for the year. Already in the present year there were probably been eight months of this amount of not less than \$10,000. It is just such excess receipts of one sort or another, that the Board has to rely upon to take care of their emergency expenditures.

It is good to learn from the Mission's letter that it is hoped there will be no further requests for extra appropriations, and it is only in the exceptional case of emergency that it has been felt possible to allow such expenditures as the above.

Learning of the departure of the Mission with reference to his return to home, Mr. McCook advised an expression of desire on his part to return, before the full notice was received by the Board of the Mission's action in the matter.

Regarding the same with reference to the resignation of the Mission in

Wahpet Mission, S.

regard to the appointment of Miss Wyckoff or Miss McDonald, if only one is appointed, I would say that it is felt now to be too late to transfer Miss McDonald to another field; her plans are made for going, and some of her goods here ready for shipping, and her passage has been engaged to sail from Philadelphia on September the 17th. I sincerely trust that it may be possible later to secure the appointment of Miss Wyckoff, especially if there is no other need for the saving on Mr. Gilbertson's salary.

I wrote in a recent letter with reference to the great desirability of having a clear understanding with regard to Woodstock School and a definite statement of its accounts. I think it will be difficult to get the board to do anything in the matter until first, the financial condition of Woodstock is accurately known, and second, until its relations to the mission are thoroughly defined, and the school is either placed on precisely the same basis with all the other work of the Mission, its expenditures being limited strictly to the grants, and the Mission being responsible for its accounts. The board sees no reason for considering the Woodstock deficit anything different from other deficits, and I hope the Mission will carefully consider the whole matter, and make adequate provision for the maintenance of the school, if it is desired to continue it; or, if otherwise, to report its recommendation to the Board. I am not raising at all the old question of continuing Woodstock; but merely pointing out that there is no likelihood of the board's consent to continuing it on the financial basis which divorces the school from the mission, allowing the school financial liberties not allowed other institutions of the mission, and throwing directly on the board the responsibility for deficiencies. Either the expenses of the school must be brought down to equal the grants available for its use, or the Mission should provide more fully for its needs, or arrange for an increase of its income in whatever ways may be practicable, by securing larger grants in aid, or increasing the income of the school by charging all pupils who attend for the



Muzaj Mission, 4.

actual cost of their board and instruction, <sup>the</sup> deducting the missionary salaries directly paid by the Board in Class I.

Mrs. S. M. Newton writes that she will not be able to return to India this fall. She met with an accident some weeks ago. She was staying with her daughter and her husband, Mr. Henry Norman, in Doylestown, and tripped while she was carrying their little child, and to save the little child, threw out her arm and fell heavily on it, dislocating her shoulder and some of the ligaments. She is unable to use the arm from the elbow up, and has given up the hope of going back to India this year. If there should be in the Mission next year, the kind of an opportunity in which she would feel that she could do useful work, she would be glad I think, and would hope to return in the fall of 1905.

We have sent you by mail, enough copies of the new edition of the Manual of the Board, to supply each man and each single woman, save the missionaries appointed this year, who have been supplied here. There is little new in the Manual that has not already been communicated to the Mission from time to time, but we would suggest that each missionary read it through carefully, and keep it at hand for reference.

We trust the young women's work will be the best the Mission has ever known, and that the influence of the Union of the Presbyterian Church will be felt throughout the whole of India, as an influence drawing Hindus toward the Gospel, which thus becomes really a national Church in India, and we trust all the more that it may serve to develop the ideals of independence and self-reliance in the minds of the Christians.

With kind regards to all.

Your sincere friend,

*W. P. [Signature]*

Punjab Mission, S.

P. S.

Since receiving the news, a good number of our friends, having taken the decision of the Government to give 1000 Rupees for building at Woodstock. We are very much rejoiced to hear this. It is not quite clear, however, from Dr. Wherry's letter, whether this grant is conditional on the Board's providing any sum toward building. If it is, it would be wise for the Mission to do nothing with the 5000 Rupees until the Board has been informed of just what conditions are attached in the application. If no conditions in any way of supplementary application on the part of the Board are necessary, there would seem to be no reason for any delay in using the sum, so I believe the Board of Directors proposes, toward a building complete in itself, which can yet be added to a larger building if the fund can be procured.

P. S. S.



August 12th, 1904.

Dr. Mary Noble,

Ferozepore, Punjab, India.

My Dear Dr. Noble:-

I have wanted to write to you for a long time, but to tell the truth, I have rather fallen into the very bad habit of waiting until new missionaries going out to the field, wrote back, reporting their arrival, then beginning with them the correspondence without which, it seems to me, this work becomes a very mechanical thing. Still, I ought not to have waited as long as this before breaking the ice in writing to you.

I hope that you have got acclimatized now, and that you find Indian air and surroundings agree with you. I do not express the hope that you are happy in India, because I believe that every Christian ought to be happy wherever duty is, and feel sure that you are.

Doubtless your hands have been more than full since you took up your work, and I suppose you have had little time for anything except your own direct work and the steady drive on the language. I trust that you are making real headway, and feeling that you are beginning to get a solid control over it. I was very much interested in a letter from Mrs. Locke, of Hunan, recently, in which she spoke of the language problem, which in China of course, is even more head-splitting and heart-breaking than it is in India. Perhaps what she wrote will be helpful to you, and I am enclosing a copy of that part of her letter.

I have been looking over again some of the papers of General Armstrong, the founder of Hampton, whose admirable biography by his daughter, I have been recommending in many of the mission letters. The more I read of his sayings and feel the personality of the man, the more stimulating and helpful does his example become. Starting with practically nothing but his own energy and faith, and his confidence that any man who tried to do right and help the world by the strength

Dr. Noble, 2.

of God would succeed, he built up his great institution, and left his abiding impression on the lives of those men, and made a great contribution to the effort to work out the great problem of the Negro. Just the other day I came upon some copies of a memorandum found among Armstrong's papers after his death, copies of which Dr. Friswell, his successor, sent out to a number of his friends some years ago, and is now embodied in his biography. If you saw this memorandum at the time, you will be glad to have it recalled to your memory, and I enclose a copy for you. It is a fine thing to think of Armstrong, who was above all strong, and a man of action and energy, feeding his life of power in these hours of prayer. I think it was his practice to give one-tenth of his waking time to prayer. But it was his conviction, as you will see, that that was the best work he had ever done.

Looking forward with much pleasure to hearing from you some time, I am,

Very cordially yours,

*Walter C. Brown*



The Rev. Robert Morrison  
10 West Street  
New York

My Dear Mr. Morrison

enclosing herewith  
your letter of 25th inst.

Did you know of some correspondence  
some weeks ago, from Dr. Scoville and Mrs.  
Compton to me, which came in my absence, and  
was answered by Mr. Hand? Did Mr. Hand's replies  
relieve your brother's mind of the forebodings  
described by Mrs. Compton in her most kind and  
sympathetic letters?

With kindest regards

Very truly

I have pleasure in commending to the Rev. Robert Morrison  
the one year's probationary of the Protestant mission to  
the United States on furlough in 1808, and  
that it would be wise yet on physical grounds  
to take up work temporarily at least as  
a recognition of Mr. Morrison's character and dis-  
tinction here will be earnestly and  
of our best known and most useful

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July 21, 1901.

The Rev. W. J. P. Harrison,

My Dear Mr. Harrison:-

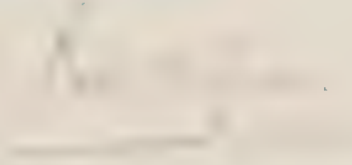
I have just been writing to your brother Robert, with reference to the Board's earnest hope that these days of your illness are days of "entire peace of heart and mind." I have told him of the Board's continuance of its financial provision on your account, and of its anxiety that no cloud of doubting of any sort should be upon your thought in these days. Mr. Hand wrote of your life's effort some time ago. I know that it is not necessary to send you any further assurance, but it is a pleasure to do so, none the less, and to express the hope that God may fill your life with all the richness of His grace and peace.

I have thoroughly enjoyed the few years of our acquaintance and correspondence, and only wish that I might have the privilege of meeting you face to face. If this is not to be here, I rejoice that it is to be hereafter.

We shall continue to hope and pray that, in spite of the feeling that you have entertained that perhaps your journey is nearing its end, you may yet be spared to serve Christ in years to come, as you have served Him in the past, with love and purity of life.

With kind regards.

Your sincere friend,





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October 27, 1864.

The Rev. Robert Merritt,  
Wooster, Ohio.

My Dear Mr. Merritt:

At the meeting of the Board yesterday, it was voted to extend the fullness and home allowance of your brother, W. L. P. Merritt, Sr. a further six months, dating from October 1st. Of course if further provision is necessary at the expiration of the six months, I am sure that such arrangements can be promised as will relieve your brother's mind of any delay of anxiety. I am not writing directly to him, but am writing to Mrs. Gordon and President Scoville, in view of the letters which they wrote in August, which Mr. Hand answered in my absence.

I am enclosing herewith a note to your brother, which you might give to him, and will you please assure him again that he need have no occasion of any distress in contemplating the future. Our Board is of course debarred from anything like permanent pension by its rules, such provision devolving by the practice of our Church on the Board of Ministerial Relief; but we infer from all that is written that your brother is not likely to be very long kept from the higher rest and service, and the Board I am sure would wish to have his last months as serene and unclouded as they can be made.

With kind regards,

Vary sincerely yours,

✓  
October 6th, 1904.

The Rev. A. P. Kelso,  
5902 Margarett~~e~~ Street,  
Pittsburg, E. E., Penns.

My Dear Mr. Kelso:-

Your kind note regarding your change of address, and the General Assembly's Minutes, is just received. I have given your new address to Mr. Hand's office.

With reference to the General Assembly's Minutes, I would say that your copy must have been sent out to you in India, and probably will remain there. But I am asking Dr. Roberts, Stated Clerk of the Assembly, to send you another copy to your present address.

With kind regards to Mrs. Kelso and yourself.

Very sincerely yours,



October 6th, 1904.

Dr. Emily Marston,

Lahore, Punjab, India.

My Dear Dr. Marston:-

Your good letter of July 27th came toward the close of August, at the time when I was away from the city. Since coming back it has been slow and toilsome work catching up with the correspondence, and I am still some hundreds of letters I think behind.

With reference to your furlough, about which you ask, I would say that I brought the matter up in the Council here, and it was suggested that I reply that probably the Board would look at the whole matter through the glasses of the best medical judgment, and that if the doctors in Lahore think you ought to come in the spring of 1905, on account of the judgments of your health that it would be perilous or imprudent for you to remain another year in India, the Board would unquestionably approve of your coming, if the Mission would advise us; with the expectation, however, that the expense for the return in the spring of 1905 would be provided in the appropriations for the ensuing year, the Board having already overstepped the budget for this year. No difficulty arising in this way ought to or would be allowed, <sup>by the Board</sup> to stand in the way of your coming, if the doctors should think that the condition of your health was such as to make it wrong or dangerous for you to stay longer.

I hope that the winter weather may bring you such rest and refreshing as may make you feel not only able but eager to remain another year. At the same time, it would be very unwise for you to remain at the price of breaking down.

I know very well that you may feel yourself so weary and tired that you are sure you want to come, although the medical examination might not indicate there was any critical reason for doing so. At the same time, if there are, as you know yourself, good pathological reasons for coming next spring, these will

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Dr. Marston, 2.

appear undoubtedly, to any medical Committee of the Mission, and be considered with full appreciation and sympathy by the Mission.

I had a nice little visit with Mrs. Newton in August in Philadelphia. I was on my way one Saturday afternoon to Doylestown, where Mr. and Mrs. Henry Forman were living, and stopped in Philadelphia to see Mrs. Newton in the hospital. Long before this, of course, you will have heard of her having abandoned the idea of returning to India this year.

I hope that the many problems you are working over may be tend toward some better solution, and I know that in any event, the peace of Christ is reigning in your heart, and keeping you at rest and thankful.

With kind regards.

Your sincere friend,



October 12, 1904.



I have pleasure in introducing herewith  
Mr. and Mrs. Andrews, one of the missionaries of our  
 mission. Mr. and Mrs. Andrews are in charge  
 of the Woodstock School, an institution under the care  
 of our mission in India, whose work is for a large part  
 among Eurasians and the building up of Christian character,  
 and the training of young women for Christian influence and  
 service. Mr. and Mrs. Andrews have been greatly blessed  
 in their work in the School and have done wonders with the  
 inadequate facilities. There is need of help to meet the  
 liabilities of the School and also to provide a building  
 that will serve as a gymnasium and hospital. Toward the er-  
 ection of a building, the British Government has contri-  
 buted about five thousand Rupees, leaving about ten thousand  
 rupees to be provided. It is hoped that a few generous  
 friends might be willing to provide this amount, while Mr.  
 and Mrs. Andrews are at home on furlough.

*[Faint handwritten text]*

October 12, 1904.

The Rev. J. M. Andrews,  
Peacemaker, Vermont

My dear Mr. Andrews:

Your letter of August 12th was received while I was away from the city and I was very much encouraged and glad to hear back, as to almost the same of something that I had hoped for. I was very glad to have the additional information contained in your letter and I am very glad indeed to enclose herewith a letter of commendation that may help you in your search for a benefactor who might be willing to help you. I might say that I have written to a friend, who wants to give \$3000. to some building in memory of a young son, whom once I knew, proposing that it should be applied to the gymnasium and hospital building at the college. I have not yet heard from her and I am afraid that this will not appeal to her, as she wanted to do something in the way of a hospital or church building, and think that if she were to do anything in a school, that she would prefer a Boys' School; but I put the matter as strongly as I could to her and would rejoice if she were willing to apply the money in this way. I cannot encourage you and Mrs. Andrews to have any hopes, however, as I am sure that the more you fear both your hopes and mine might be disappointed.

I am sorry I did not see Mrs. Andrews here. I hope that she is getting a good rest and shall look forward to seeing her and you whenever you are down this way. If you are in the city and have a night, I hope that you will come and spend it with Mrs. Spurr and me, and that will give us plenty of time to talk over the work of the school.



✓  
October 13th, 1904.

Miss Christina E. Herron,  
58 Iron Street,  
Johnstown, Penna.

My Dear Miss Herron:-

When I got back to the office last month, I found your letter of August 14th, which was answered by Miss Dickie, and also your letter to her from Clifton Springs. I learn from the Treasurer's office that you have left Clifton now, and are in Johnstown. I hope you got all the benefit that you had anticipated from Clifton, and even more. I was interested to read what you wrote about Dr. Malcolm. I have known him for a number of years. We crossed the Pacific together seven years ago, when he was coming from China, and Mrs. Spear and I were returning from our visit to the mission field. He is a very cordial, genial man, and I should think would be able to brighten up his patients' hopes in a good wholesome way.

I had a nice long talk day before yesterday with Miss Pratt, who is sailing for India on Saturday. I had never met her before, and we had a good talk together. I shall look forward to the pleasure of seeing you some time before long, and hope our paths may cross.

With kind regards.

Very cordially yours,  
*[Signature]*

October 21st, 1904.

The Rev. Robert Morrison,  
40 West North Street,  
Wooster, Ohio.

Dear Sir:-

Your letter of the 19th, to Mr. Speer, is just received, acquainting us with the knowledge of the going Home of your brother, last Tuesday. Mr. Speer is in Pennsylvania to-day, attending a meeting of the Synod, but will return to-morrow morning, when your letter will be immediately given him. In the meantime, however, I enclose herewith a copy of the letter which Mr. Hand wrote to Mrs. Compton, in reply to her letter to Mr. Speer of August 29th, assuring Mr. Morrison that he need have no financial anxiety regarding funeral expenses. But of this Mr. Speer will write you to-morrow.

I simply acknowledge the receipt of your letter, as Dr. Brown is away on a Synod trip, Dr. Halsey is on his way to the Africa Mission, and Mr. Hand is on his vacation.

Very truly yours,

(Miss) Edith C. Creke.



October 22nd, 1904.

The Rev. Robert Morrison,  
43 West North Street,  
Wesley, Ohio.

My Dear Mr. Morrison:-

I just returned to my office this morning, from some visits to the Synods, and write at once in reply to your letter of October 19th, telling us of the death of your brother. We rejoice with him in his release from his long suffering, which he has so patiently borne, and in his entrance into the joy which he has so long anticipated. But we sympathize deeply and lovingly with his children and with you, and with the Mission, which loses in his, as you truly say, a man of the noblest faith, the most devoted piety, and the most flawless integrity of character. I wish it were possible for someone of us to be present at the funeral services, but Dr. Brown is in the far Southwest, and Dr. Halsey is on his way to Africa, and I have but just returned, and must get away again. Will you kindly make sure that the deepest and most loving sympathy of our Board is expressed to all those who have been bereaved, and that some utterance be given to it upon the occasion of the funeral services? unless, as I fear, this letter may not reach you until they are past.

With reference to the children, as you know, the rule of the Board provides that an allowance of one hundred dollars per annum will be continued for each child of a missionary dying in the service, until the child is eighteen years of age. Whether there is any provision under the Board of Ministerial Relief for any assistance, I do not know, but you could learn from the Rev. B. E. Agnew, D. D., Witherspoon Building, Philadelphia, Penna.

With reference to the medical and burial expenses, I hope you will write again after you have had an opportunity to find out exactly what the condition of your brother's estate is. We can then lay before the Board any suggestion that may seem to be called for.

With kind regards.

Very sincerely yours,

October 28, 1904,

The Rev. Robert Morrison,  
Cincinnati, O.

My dear Mr. Morrison:

Could you not prepare a little memorial sketch of your brother, that we might use in the Assembly Herald? Of course we know some of the general facts and also the beautiful character, but we should like something a little more in detail about his life, and work and spirit, such as only some one which has been associated with him in the Mission could prepare. Please do not decline to do this or refer us to some one else.

With kind regards,

Very sincerely yours,



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November 15th, 1904.

Miss M. E. Frost.

My Dear Miss Frost,

I hope that you had a pleasant journey back to India, and that you are already well on your way again. I suppose that you found Amal now more home like any other place in the world. I have thought so many times of our pleasant talk together when you were; and last evening, when Miss Fullerton and her sister, Dr. Fullerton, were spending the night with us at home, you were recalled again. This morning, as I came in to New York, and was looking over some papers sent me from Iowa, I found a picture of you in the Iowa Presbyterian. I can not remember to send a copy of the paper by this mail, lest you should not see it. I think it was sent to me because of the account of the dedication of the new hospital in Waikiki. I am going to enclose with The Iowa Presbyterian, a page from the Waikiki Courier, containing a pretty full account of the services connected with the dedication of the hospital.

It will be interesting to know that Mr. Frank Johnson has been called out to take up his residence in Waikiki, Leeward side. I am sorry that he is lost to the work in India where he is so much needed, and where there was every likelihood that he would accomplish great good and become one of our great men of the future.

It will not be long now before we receive the minutes of the annual meeting and a report of the last year's work. I am looking forward eagerly to getting them, and to the view which they give and which comes only once a year of the entire work of the mission.

The object of the special meeting of the Board called to consider the Waikiki Hospital, and its general work, was to settle the very perplexing question there.



Miss Pratt, ?.

Everything is going tremendously here. Truly we are receiving larger missionary contributions. Yet, every day we have very encouraging gift news. Only yesterday morning, a gentleman came in, and in the simplest way suggested that he would like to give fifty thousand dollars, payable, for our College and Theological Seminary in Mexico City, but some of it to be used elsewhere if the Board felt that it was more needed. When we think of the immense gift like those of Mrs. [unclear] to the University bearing her son's name, gifts that amount I think to about forty million dollars now, we long for the day when men and women who have wealth will give it in some such generosity toward the evangelization of the darker world.

I hope to hear from you soon, and with kind regards, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

*[Handwritten signature]*

J.

Dear Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 18th, and in reply to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration.

I am sorry to hear that you are unable to attend the meeting on the 25th, and I trust that you will be able to do so on the 26th. I have the pleasure to inform you that the business of the day will be the consideration of the report of the committee on the subject of the proposed alterations to the bye-laws of the Association.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

Wm. J. Fox

Secretary

I have the honor to inform you that the travelling expenses both ways, and the subsistence of the committee, will be paid by the Association. I have the pleasure to inform you that the committee on my part is prepared to recommend the alterations proposed, and I am glad to know, in case there should be any difficulty, in the way of adjusting the matter on this point, that you are prepared to accept of the alterations, if the same should be approved by the Association.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,  
 Yours truly,  
 Wm. J. Fox



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November 22nd, 1904.

The Rev. C. W. Forman, M. D.,  
Wooster, Ohio.

My Dear Dr. Forman:-

Your good letter of November 18th was received yesterday morning, just before the meeting of the Board, but the docket had already been made up and there was no possibility of any further preliminary council meeting, so that the question of the provision of a "casavan" could not be brought up. I shall bring that up later, however. I doubt whether the Board will feel able to make a special provision, but I do hope it may be possible in some way to get that amount provided. I should think if you would write a statement of the need and send it to the Studebaker Brothers, at South Bend, Indiana, they might be interested. They are the great wagon builders, as you know, and they might be willing to make such a wagon for you. They have been very generous in such matters in one or two other instances, as I know, and they are very rich men, and Christians.

I am glad to say that it has already been decided to recommend to the Board to approve of your plan of returning to India this coming spring, to return to the United States after five years, for six months, the expenses both ways to be met by the Board. This corresponds exactly with your proposal, save that you suggested four years, and the Board action provides for five. This was because in a somewhat similar case of Mr. Velte's, the Board agreed to approve of his coming home on account of the education of his children at its expense for a six months furlough after the next five years of service. I hope that this will be altogether acceptable to you. I know what a hard thing it must be to look forward to such a separation, and earnestly pray that God may give you and Mrs. Forman both of his abundant grace, and I pray that he may keep the children and guard them in all their life and growth, and make out of them useful men and women.

I am so glad you are going back for this district work, and shall do everything in my power to support you in it. When some of the Council hesitated

Dr. Forman, R.

As to the wisdom of your going back alone, my answer was that here as this was, there was the compensation which you yourself felt, that the sacrifice made possible for you to go out with a freedom which otherwise might be difficult in this work which was laid on your heart, and which we all believe was the most crying need at present.

Miss Mary Fullerton and her Sister were with us a few days ago, and we had a delightful evening with them in our home. They are very superior women.

Hoping that you and Mrs. Forman and the children are all well, I am, with kindest regards,

Very sincerely yours,

*The Board passed yesterday the following resolution*

In view of family necessities connected with the education of his children, it was voted to approve the return to India next spring, of the Rev. C. W. Forman, M. D., of the Punjab Mission, Dr. Forman to return to the United States at the end of five years for six months' furlough, the Board to meet his traveling expenses both ways, Mrs. Forman and the children meantime remaining in the United States.

R. E. S.



✓  
November 22nd, 1904.

The Rev. Robert Morrison,  
Wooster, Ohio.

My Dear Mr. Morrison;

I have pleasure in reporting that at the meeting of the Board yesterday, an additional two months home allowance was voted, and you will hear at once from the Treasurer's office.

I was so glad to hear about the proposed call to Penfield, and trust that no difficulties may arise to prevent your going there.

Very cordially yours,

*[Handwritten signature]*

✓  
November 30th, 1904.

The Rev. A. P. Kelso ,  
5902 Margarita Street,  
Pittsburgh, Penna.

My Dear Mr. Kelso:-

Thank you very much for your kind note just received. I wish I were to have some time in Pittsburgh next Tuesday evening, but I expect to arrive only in time for the evening meeting, and shall have to return to New York immediately at its close. If I have any spare time, however, I shall be very glad to try to take advantage of your nearness to the church to call on you and Mrs. Kelso.

I hope that you are both very well, and that you may not find the cold of our American winter too trying.

With kind regards to you both.

Very sincerely yours,

Robert S. Lyman



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December 7th, 1804.

The Rev. C. W. Forman, M. D.,

Wooster, Ohio.

My Dear Dr. Forman:-

I am glad to report that at the meeting of the Board on Monday, the following action was taken:

A letter from Dr. C. W. Forman of the Punjab Mission, was presented, and it was voted to amend the action taken at the last meeting with reference to Dr. Forman's return to India and his next furlough, by substituting the term "four years" for "five years."

There was an expressing of possible hope that if at the expiration of four years you found that the addition of another year would not be disadvantageous to your family plans, and might be helpful to the work, and that you were able to go on, you might perhaps do so; but the action of the Board places no constraint upon you at all, and leaves the way free for you to return at the end of four years for the completion of your furlough.

Special appropriations have been held up for the present in view of the fact that the appropriation budget is already far in advance of last year, but I am sure that there will be no objection whatever to the Punjab Mission's providing for the caravan within the appropriations for the new year, if it desires to do so; and meanwhile you might perhaps get from the Studelakers, or from some individual whom you meet before returning to India, what would be needed to provide the caravan.

With kind regards.

Very sincerely yours,

*Antonia*

Dec. 1, 1904.

The Rev. A. H. Andrews,

St. Louis, Mo.

My dear Mr. Andrews,

I am so glad that you and Mrs. Andrews will be able to spend next Tuesday night with us. I hope you plan to meet us at the ferry. I have remembered that it is the Erie and not the Pennsylvania bridge. I hope the services are nice.

Yours,

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I am very sorry to be able to tell you that I have not been able to get to Edinburgh, but I shall be there in a few days. I shall be glad to see you when I get there. I shall be glad to hear from you again.

I am very sorry to be able to tell you that I have not been able to get to Edinburgh, but I shall be there in a few days. I shall be glad to see you when I get there. I shall be glad to hear from you again.

With best regards,

Mary Gordon

*Mary Gordon*

December 24th, 1902.

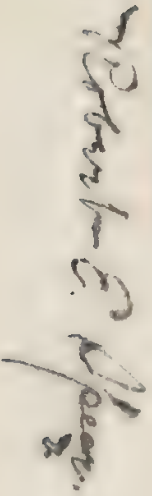
The Rev. Robert Morrison,

Poulet, Penna.

My Dear Mr. Morrison:-

I have wondered what your plan is for your brother's little boy. Are you going to take him to live with you? or would it be better for you if I could find some good Christian home where they would be glad to adopt such a little boy, and do with him as they would with one of their own? For some years I have been looking to find a child for some friends of mine who are thoroughly fine and devoted people. But thus far without any success; and it has seemed to me that perhaps William might be just the boy whom they would be glad to have.

Very cordially yours,





The Rev. C. W. Forman, M.D.

Wooster, O.

My dear Dr. Forman:

I am afraid if the Mission has not inserted in Column I of the estimates for the new year any items for your work, it would be very disarranging for us to do it. I send you one of the new estimate sheets, which you will see are different from the old sheets. Column I calls for a statement from the Mission of how it would spend the amount it received the preceding year. Column II, how it would spend any extra appropriation, if the Board should be able to make one. We could not very well insert the items you suggest in Column I, and I do not know whether the Board would be able to grant more than will cover this column. If it is able to do so I do not know what items in Column I, the Mission will select as those to which such an increase might be applied. I should think the best thing you could do would be to send a note to the Mission Treasurer.

Or possibly the letter which you did write to him will suffice to indicate that there will need to be some provision for your work within the appropriation made to the Mission. The estimates have not yet come, so that I do not know whether any provision for this work of yours has been made or whether there may have been other provision made for your work, which would be transferable to this.

I will speak to Mr. Fend about the time of your sailing not later than March 1st.

When I write to the Mission in answer to the Minutes of the Mission meeting, I will mention the matter of the estimates for your work and tell the Mission that they must be provided for within the appropriation made by the Board.

With kind regards,

December 21st, 1904.

The Rev. J. N. Hyde,

Ferozapore, Punjab, India.

My Dear Mr. Hyde:-

Your good letter of November 16th was received just a few days ago, and I was very glad indeed to get it, as always to get your letters, although it made me ashamed that I had not yet answered your good letter of September 22nd, telling me especially of your father's circumstances here at home. My heart went out fully to you in your account of the situation, and I wanted to write to you immediately, urging you not to think of leaving the field to come home until you had first tried every resource, and then if all your plans had proved inadequate, to let me know so that I could take a hand and try to get whatever supplementary help would be needed. I have known your father for many years, having met him at the Synods when I came to be connected with the Board, and have since then seen him frequently ever since, and have looked forward to seeing him at the next ecclesiastical gathering where he was with a very special degree of interest. In your letter of November 16th you do not say anything about the subject, and I have been hoping that you have had word from home that has relieved in some way your anxieties. If not, and the matter continues to press upon you, please let me hear, in order that I may claim the privilege of friendship, and in the interest of the work, see whether something cannot be done to take the edge off your care.

I am glad you were able to go to the Sialcot Convention. I have heard a number of echoes from it. I hope the spirit of prayer and devotion will become ever deeper and more powerful in our Mission. I was glad to read the report of the Conference of Christian Workers at Masoorie, and especially to note the true spiritual accents of everything that Dr. Griswold said. I see you speak of him as having given a great blessing to the meeting you have held at Ferozapore.



Mr. Hyde, 2.

Thank you very much for the careful statement regarding the estimates in your letter of November 10th. I suppose that the normal estimate, which they do for a determination by the Mission in Cobarr I, of just how much we should spend the amount that it got the preceding year, would bring us all too close to face us face with our actual financial conditions, and compel us to have a clear perception of just what is involved, and just what our limitations are. But for the receipts this year have been very favorable. Almost certainly to cover the increased liability of the year as compared with last year, and to clear off the deficit with which the year began. If the rest of the year shows us good income proportionately, it ought to be possible for the Board to make some distinct advance in the appropriations for native work next year. But of course, as I have often said, while we must go forward in faith, we must go forward with our eyes open.

Do you get any time to read books? If you do, I think you would enjoy Dr. Alexander Whyte's "Appreciation of Cardinal Newman," which is not ill recommended by any means. The Cardinal gets about as severe a disservice as any man could receive at another's hands. At the same time, it is an extremely good lesson in Christian charity and sympathy and love. It was a real help to me personally, as confirming, from the joyful experience of such a noble man as Dr. Whyte and from the sad experience of Newman, the great truth that the heart of evangelical theology is the only theology which a true interpreter of the Gospel can endure intelligently, it is at any rate the only theology which will serve our personal needs. Our experience teaches us that we are not going to be able to do anything in driving the sin out of our life and realizing the ideal of the perfect righteousness; that if we make any headway on that road at all, it is only because we come to know Christ, and the power of His righteousness, and that His are found in Him, not having a righteousness of our own, uncertain, unreliable, fictitious; but a real righteousness, even the righteousness which is wrought by faith. I do not know whether you feel the temptation so much as one feels it here at home, but it is so easy to drop into the current of the merely ethical construction of Christianity, and feel the influence of this, not alone in our preaching to

Mr. Hyde, 3.

others, but also in our personal experience. I do not see how anyone of honest heart, however, can follow this error very long; for the time is sure to come when these reliances collapse, and then we are lost, unless we have God to lean upon and not the wisdom of our own. Dr. Whyte's book sharpened this all into clearer outlines for me.

I am sending you by this mail a copy of a paper by Dr. Dudgeon of the Mission, on the subject of "How Shall We Persuade the Siamese People to Accept the Gospel?" It was printed by request of the Mission. It is full of the vital faith, the spirit and method of the Saviour, and the spirit and method of Paul.

With kind regards,

Your sincere friend,



December 29th, 1904.

Miss Alice B. Jones,  
239 Commercial Avenue,  
Cleveland, Ohio.

My Dear Miss Jones:-

It was a great pleasure to receive day before yesterday your good note of December 22nd. Dr. J. O. Garritt of China, is here in the office, taking Dr. Halsey's place in his absence. I am giving him your letter, that he may take advantage of your readiness to do more speaking in case in planning for such work he is able to do so. I am also writing to the Philadelphia ladies, who are even more likely to want to plan work for you in their societies.

I am sorry to hear about that attack of fever which you had last week, and trust it is past now; but do not undertake too much in the way of speaking, or over-doing in what you do undertake.

I was glad to see your comment on Dr. Johnston's "Personal Work" course at Winona. He is expecting to go out as the representative of the Evangelistic Committee of the General Assembly, to visit the Missions in Asia, and to hold conferences of workers with a view to helping in the promotion of personal work and those forms of Bible study which inspire it. His hope is to be useful to the missionaries in their plans for developing this kind of activity among the native Christians.

I hope that you are having a good restful Rarrough, and will be well.

Very cordially yours,



January 5th, 1905.

To the Punjab Mission.

My Dear Friends:-

The Minutes of the Mission Meeting have not yet come, and I had not expected to write to the Mission again until after their receipt and consideration by the Board, but there are one or two matters which have come up which it is desirable to write about at once. The first is the furlough plan of Mr. and Mrs. Andrews. In June 1903, the Executive Committee of the Mission approved the proposal of the Board of Directors of the Woodstock, that Mr. Andrews should take his furlough in the autumn of 1903, and return to India in February 1905; and Mrs. Andrews go on furlough in the autumn of 1904 and return to India in 1906. This plan was approved by the Mission at its meeting in December 1903. In accordance with this arrangement, Mr. Andrews left the field in 1903; but the plan was modified in Mrs. Andrews' case, with the approval of the Board of Directors, although we had not been informed of any formal action on their part or any action of the Executive Committee of the Mission. The change seemed to be made for her, however, in the interests of the school, as it contemplated Mrs. Andrews leaving India, as she did, in June, expecting to return with Mr. Andrews in February 1905. Mr. and Mrs. Andrews have been here in New York now for some little time, and Mrs. Andrews has been giving Miss Parsons some most valuable assistance in connection with Woman's Work. I have had several talks with them about their plans, and their desire now is to prolong their furlough until the fall of 1904 partly on account of Mr. Andrews' health and Mrs. Andrews' feeling that a longer rest would be wise in her case and partly because of Mrs. Andrews' desire for fuller opportunity to seek for financial assistance for Woodstock. This would prolong Mr. Andrews' absence from the field to two years, and Mrs. Andrews' absence to a year and a half. As far as real considerations are concerned, the matter is left to the judgment of its medical adviser. With reference



**Punjab Mission, 2.**

to Mrs. Andrews he thinks that she could return to the work at Woodstock this winter, though a longer rest at home would be beneficial. Regarding Mr. Andrews he writes that he doubts whether he will ever be in physical condition to do effective work, and that while he could not recommend his return to India with a view to vigorous work there, yet, having in mind the special conditions at Woodstock and the form of work which the Mission has assigned to Mr. Andrews there, he could as properly return this winter as next spring fall. So far as medical advice is concerned, accordingly, while it would be undoubtedly beneficial to both Mr. and Mrs. Andrews to wait until next fall, there is nothing in the doctor's judgment to forbid their return this winter in accordance with the plan of the Board of Directors at the time of Mrs. Andrews' return. With reference to the other reason for their delay, it would be very desirable if Mr. and Mrs. Andrews could procure from friends whom they might interest, the funds necessary to cancel the indebtedness at Woodstock, and to provide the new building required for the school, and also to raise up friends and supporters who would take a helpful interest in the work in the future. But there is some hesitation about extending their stay on these grounds, as it involves the possibility of discrimination between different Mission enterprises, and as, moreover, there is no certainty that the help so much needed could be obtained in these added months, if the time already available has not made it possible. Furthermore, there is no action from the Mission beyond that of the meeting of 1903, or from the Board of Directors beyond that providing for the return of both Mr. and Mrs. Andrews this February. And in view of the expectation of the Mission that either Mr. or Mrs. Andrews or both should be back in Woodstock for the opening of the year in March, and in view of the other considerations stated above, it has been felt that the Board would scarcely feel justified in taking any action at variance with the action of the Mission and the Board of Directors. It is possible that some such action has been taken at a special meeting of the Mission, but, and if none was taken, will the Executive Committee of the Mission kindly call at once on receipt of this letter, as to whether the Mission desire it that the return of Mr. and Mrs.



Punjab Mission, 3.

Andrews should be deferred until fall.

Mr. Max Wood Morehead, whom many of you I think know, has inquired as to the possibility of his appointment as a missionary of our Church in India. I was not quite clear from his first letter as to whether he meant to go out in an honorary capacity, or as to the character of work which he had in mind. In reply to inquiry as to these points he wrote as follows:

My idea is to apply to the Presbyterian Board to be sent out as a regular missionary, deriving my support from the Board in the usual way. I believe that service for Christ amongst school boys and students would be greatly facilitated through the instrumentality of your Board, simply because this thing has been demonstrated. In any educational center in India where there is need of a witness for Christ amongst young men, a Presbyterian missionary would be a unifying factor regarding other Missions. I should rejoice greatly if I could be on my way towards India by December 15th, 1904, at which date I am ready to go. To obviate any possible misunderstanding, may I state my position as regards denomination. I was brought up in the Episcopal Church, hence I am nominally an Episcopalian. I do not believe in baptismal regeneration, apostolic succession, or sacerdotalism. If I were married and had infant children, I should not desire them to be baptised, but rather dedicated to God. In common with a minority of Episcopals I believe Believers Baptism is taught in the Bible. As a layman of course I do not expect to be called upon to discharge the functions of an ordained minister. At heart I am Eclectic, in the sense that I welcome fellowship with all Christians, irrespective of particular denomination, who believe that Jesus is the Son of God and that the Bible is the inspired Word of God.

I wrote speaking of the great need for the development of the evangelistic work, especially in the districts, and also of the great need in the field which he had in mind, and of the great desire felt by all engaged in educational work to have the most positive evangelizing influences possible brought to bear upon the lives of the students. He replied:

I desire to make it clear that my longing, primarily, is to return to a country which is unevangelized, the sphere, amongst educated men, or the illiterate, is a secondary thing. I should be joyfully ready to go to the districts, if one could be more use in the villages than amongst students.

In case the Board should be able to appoint, as I hope it will, another man to go to the Punjab Mission this coming fall, would you like to have Mr. Morehead appointed? Any judgment of the Mission on the subject will be valuable to the Board.

I said another man, because as I am glad to be able to report, the Rev. Ray H. Carter has been appointed and assigned to the Punjab Mission, to go out in the fall of 1904. Mr. Carter is a graduate of Princeton College and Princeton



Punjab Mission, 4.

and Princeton Seminary, and was for some years Dr. Dana's assistant in the West Walnut Street Presbyterian Church in Philadelphia. Then he became pastor of the Rolling Springs Church in Chambersburg, Penna., and proposes to resign that to go to India. We feel hopeful that Mr. Carter will prove a man of unusual solidity and strength. You will be interested in some of the testimonials regarding him:

His personality is interesting and attractive. He is cheerful, would work exceptionally well with others, is prompt, punctual and dependable in his business habits. Is modest, but does not shrink from leadership. A man of character but never offensively aggressive. A devout man, careful in his habits.

A good student; a man of genial, sunny temperament, evidently accustomed to culture from his youth, manly, frank, winning one's confidence in the first interview, and holding it as the years go by; devoted to the work of a Kingdom. His congregation would consider him well adapted to the work of a missionary.

He is unmarried, and I presume will go to the field as a single man.

The Board felt it desirable at once to assign some one of the men available this year to the Punjab Mission, in view of the losses sustained by the Mission in the resignation of Mr. Gilbertson, the death of the Rev. W. J. P. Morrison, and the indefinite detention in this country of Mr. Robert Morrison. You will all have heard of the death of Mr. W. J. P. Morrison, and I would only report the Minute of the Board:

The Board heard with great sorrow of the death on October 18th, of the Rev. W. J. P. Morrison, for thirty-nine years a missionary of the Board in India. Mr. Morrison was a son of the Rev. John H. Morrison, one of the Presbyterian Missionary pioneers in India, and was born in Allegheny on November 21st, 1839. He was graduated from Princeton College in 1861, and from Princeton Theological Seminary in 1865, going out the same year as a missionary to India. Mr. Morrison returned to the United States on furlough but once in all these years, and feared at the end that the illness from which he suffered in India during recent years, would prevent his further return to America again. He gained strength, however, and was able to come back in the spring of 1903, but he had already completed his life work; and after such weariness and suffering, fell peacefully asleep at Wooster, Ohio, on October 18th, 1904. He was a man of simplest faith, of devoted piety, and of flawless integrity of life, gentle, kindly and patient, loving with his whole soul the truth and the Saviour. The Board would express its deep sense of loss in his death, and the Secretaries were instructed to convey to Mr. Morrison's relatives and to the Mission, the Board's prayerful sympathy with them in their sorrow.

Would that everyone of us possessed the same spirit of faith and simplicity and love which shone in Mr. Morrison! Mr. Robert Morrison has taken charge of a



Punjab Mission, S.

... to return to India, feeling that it would be unwise for him to think of returning to India at present.

Dr. C. W. Farnham wishes to go back to India this spring, leaving Mrs. Farnham and the children here, intending to return to America four years hence to complete his education, and then to return with Mrs. Farnham and such of the children and as will go back with them. He is anxious that in the estimates and appropriations for the new year, provision should be made for his work, and has desired to have entered in Class VI in the Saharanpur estimates, the following items: Compounder, Rupees 100. Medicines, Rupees 400. Dresser, Rupees 50. I could not tell him whether any provision for these items had been included in the estimates, as they are probably on their way to America now, and I could not but be well hardly feel justified in inserting these items in Class VI of the estimates for the new year if the Mission had not done so; and that while the Board would make the largest appropriations it could for the work of the Mission this coming year, any provision for specific needs of the work such as these would have to be made by the Mission within its total appropriation.

I suppose the Mission noticed that the estimate sheets for this year are radically different from those hitherto used, and that the consequence will be that the appropriation sheets when you get them back from the Board, will contain only Column I, and not all the items "Old" "Renewed" and "New" which have hitherto been blanketed in together on the appropriation sheets, and then subjected to a reduction. Hereafter the appropriation sheets will not show any reduction, unless there has been an actual out, not for what is asked for for the year, but on what was granted for the preceding year. I think this will amply satisfy you, as what you speak of as a "cut" will already have been adjusted at the Mission meeting in making out the estimates, the final column of which shows just ~~how~~ <sup>how</sup> the Mission will spend, subject, of course, to its right of transfer under the Manual, the amount which it received for the preceding year.

You will have received long before this I hope, copies of the New Manual, and will have noticed the various changes. As a matter of fact, there



Punjab Mission, S.

are few changes except such as have been communicated from time to time to the Missions that were especially concerned. These changes have been made with words of thorough satisfaction and it is believed that they have demonstrated the superiority of the new Manual over the old one.

Looking forward with much interest to the report of the Minutes of the Annual Meeting, and the reports for the past year, and the accounts of the first Assembly of the Union Church, and with the earnest prayer for God's rich blessing upon the work of the Mission, I am,

Your sincere friend,

January 20th, 1908.

The Rev. E. F. ...  
...  
...

Your letter of November 21st was received a short time ago. You refer in it to your preceding note of August 10th, to which you had received no reply, and in which you refer to the charges which had been made by Miss Donaldson to the Board against you of insulting her, and ask whether a copy of any letters containing such charges might not be sent to the Mission for investigation at the annual meeting. To tell you the truth, when your letter of August 10th came, I had no recollection whatever of having seen any such charges in any of the letters. So slight an impression had they made on my mind that I could not have told whether they contained any such charges without going back and rereading the letters. So earnest was our hope that the called meeting of the Synod, of which you have, and also, further action which we were sure the Conference spirit would suggest and bring about between those who had been concerned in these troubles would remove all the difficulties, that it seemed such an unwise and an unnecessary thing to do anything that would aggravate the trouble. Furthermore, there was nothing in any of the letters which came to us that we understood to be in the nature of charges against anyone's character. There were pretty full discussions of the troubles at Behra, and not all from one point of view. One of the longest and fullest letters was from Mr. Clark, setting forth the view of your Committee. The questions which all these letters seemed to raise for the Board's consideration, were the broad questions of general administration and true missionary relationships. And we find we are in no position to enter into these questions until they had been more fully considered by the Mission at the Synod.



Dr. Newton, 2.

At any rate, the personal letter with Miss Donaldson was not a letter with which the Board could feel that it was involved. Such questions between Christian workers are for personal adjustment surely, and could at the best, it seems to us, come before the Board as incidental to larger questions of administration to throw light on these questions, but not to be dealt with as though they constituted cases for settlement by the Board as a Court.

With reference to the propriety of individual missionaries writing to the Board with reference to the situation at Dehra, it would seem at this distance to have been not only a proper thing for them to do, but a duty. There was evidently strong feeling in the matter on both sides, but I think it was entirely proper for Miss Donaldson and Mr. Clark and others to write freely to the Board their views about the difficulties, and that they were not acting improperly in doing this without first submitting their letters to the Mission. The principle which is involved in the Mission's rule to which you refer, is a good principle, and certainly has its limitations. If we have right against any other Christian, the true Christian principle necessitates our going to that other Christian and endeavoring to adjust the difficulty. But I think the Board would scarcely be expected to take the view that no missionary had a right to express to the Board any judgment with reference to the work or position of other missionaries without publishing the same to the entire Mission.

In the present instance, as I have said, the correspondence left I am sure on no one's mind any idea that all those involved had any desire, but to do the thing which they felt to be right.

So far as the difficulty between you and Miss Donaldson is concerned, it seems to us to be purely a matter for your own personal adjustment as Christian missionaries. If such difficulties cannot be adjusted in this way, nor formulation of charges before outside parties, and no apportionment of blame can be made, except if of an external character. Such difficulties are inward and spiritual, and can only be adjusted peacefully by those involved, and only by them. The Christian principle of the Gospel being practically triumphant in life. The

Mr. Newton, 3.

Board might exercise jurisdiction in these things, but its assumption could accomplish nothing.

We cherish the earnest hope, however, that all these troubles have long before this been adjusted in that true Christian spirit of which no one needs to remind those who have been concerned. And we shall pray that good may even come from them, and that the future may be filled with more harmonious and more efficient work even, in consequence of what has seemed during the past year so sorrowful.

I hope that you and Mrs. Newton are both very well. I often recall our pleasant talks when you were here, and shall look forward with pleasure to your next coming, and going out and having some rare oyster lunches with you.

You will have heard of the death of good old Dr. Paxton down at Princeton a few weeks ago. In point of service he was the oldest member of the Board, and I suppose he was the oldest in term of life also. He was more or less laid aside from active work during the last few years, but his mind was just as simple and kindly in its activities to the very last as it had been all his life. It has been a great loss to the Board to have Dr. Paxton and Dr. Wells drop out in so brief a time. They were men of the old school, as solid evangelically in their theology as men could be, and full of gentleness and kindness, and of that large life which is of the essence of the missionary spirit. Dr. Ellinwood is beginning to show the marks of his advancing years also. He is seventy-eight now, and I hope we may have him for many years more with us.

With warm regards, and best wishes for the New Year,

Your sincere friend,

*Wm. H. ...*



January 23, 1906.

Miss Elza Donaldson,  
Dehra Dun, Punjab, India.

My Dear Miss Donaldson:-

Your good letter of November 16th was received & I thought it was very kind of you to have written to me in connection with the matter of the difficulty with Mr. Newton. As you stated, I am sending the papers to Mrs. Thorpe, that she may have an opportunity to read them.

We are all hoping of course that the difficulties at Dehra were, so far as seemed possible by such action, remedied by the resolutions of the Synod which were adopted at the meeting in October. Mr. McCullough has sent me a copy of the Minute of the Synod, which I sent at once of course to the ladies in Philadelphia.

With reference to the difficulty with Mr. Newton, I hope that that has been amicably adjusted on the field. It is not a matter with which the Board is concerned. Such matters between churches are for personal adjustment surely, and could at the best, it seems to me, only be cleared up by the parties themselves. It is our duty to throw light on these questions, but not to be dealt with as though they constituted some kind of legal case to be tried in a court. We never had a thought of your intention to be able as constituting a charge against Mr. Newton to be made, and I do not suppose this thought ever crossed your mind. To call your attention to it is completely forgotten, and I have lost sight of it in view of the larger principles which seemed to me at stake and alone needing the consideration of the Board.

I would acknowledge also the receipt of a long letter from you dated 12/15/05, which I have not answered as yet. I have been so busy of late that I

Miss Donaldson, 2.

meeting of the Council, and some other relative matter would be a final settlement of the question that had arisen at that meeting.

I would like to hear of Mr. and Mrs. Jones brings that encouraging news about you, and I hope that God may greatly bless their work with you. The Minutes of the annual meeting were not yet here; but I think it was Mrs. Andrews who told me that she understood it had been voted to request the McCombs to be sent back with a view to their location at Dhara. You did not mention this in your last letter, although in your letter of July 21st you speak with pleasure of your recollection of Mr. McComb's stay in Dhara, and your regret that he had gone away from there. If the Mission has made this request, it will of course come up in connection with the Minutes of the Mission meeting when they are received.

I hope that the work is going forward encouragingly now. Several letters have spoken of the superb work which you were doing in the school and are doing now, and I hope that God will long continue your strength, that you may work out at Dhara even greater things than has been possible to do in the past.

If you get opportunity to read the little memorial sketch of Dr. Babcock prepared by his dear friend Dr. Robinson, I hope you will not pass the opportunity by. It is full of such an influence as fills one at first with discouragement at the thought of his own poor and unworthy service, but soon supplants this feeling with one of joyful confidence in that great Spirit which is able to take each human life, whatever its gifts may be, and use them all to the full in the loving service of Christ. Dr. Robinson quotes from a letter from one of our missionaries in China, speaking of a visit he paid to Dr. Babcock when he was in Baltimore.

"I think that I never spent a few hours in anyone's presence whose influence left such a clear and abiding impression upon me. The music, the conversation, and above all the spirit of the man still abide in my heart. I sat down at his desk and the 'Do it now' motto, which he had written and posted on the side of his desk ever, has often been a reminder to me. And above all, was his frankness, and his power to make you feel it. Do God bless the earth



Miss Donaldson, G.

with his children." That 'Do it now' and the great unrelenting desire to help others to draw them nearer to Christ, were I think his great characteristics.

Of the second of these, Dr. Meigs, the headmaster of one of our best preparatory schools where Dr. Babcock often went, wrote to Dr. Robinson:

"Self-effacement, that the face of Christ might more truly appear in his life, was the law of his service. Necessarily conscious of power, to him it was the power of God working in and through him delighting in the exercise of his gifts, he seemed alive only to the sense of the goodness of God who made him servant for Jesus' sake. And yet, contradictorily as it may appear, the kindling, quickening radiancy and joyousness of his speech and countenance might easily have suggested, to those who knew him not, the very 'abandon' of self-confidence, while those who really knew his soul found even in this only the irrepressible joy of one who knew in whom he believed, and was, therefore, confident."

I know many who think, and I suppose this is the temptation of all of us, that we cannot hope to do what such rare spirits do; but one of the old members of Dr. Babcock's church in Baltimore, told me that when Dr. Babcock came there he was not such a remarkable preacher, but that he just laid himself open to the working of God's spirit, holding back none of his life, its joy or its play from the use of God, and that he just unfolded so into the glorious power which marked the close of his too brief life. If you see this little book any place, just sit down with it. It will take you only an hour or two to read it through.

With best wishes for the New Year, and the prayer that God may make you more and more of a power among your girls and everywhere you go, I am,

Your sincere friend,

*Handwritten signature*

July 13th, 1905.

Mr. H. H. Andrews,  
255 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. City.

My Dear Mr. Andrews:-

I have been trying to get a chance to see you and Mr. Andrews for several days, but we keep constantly missing one another, and while I shall try to see you before this letter reaches you, I will make sure by writing it down.

First, with reference to the question of your furlough, of which we talked together, I would say that Mr. Bernard came a week or two ago to speak about Mr. Andrews and you, and I laid the matter before the Council and the Board, talking of your feeling that it would be better for you to wait longer, until next fall, partly that you might have a more adequate rest, and partly in the hope of getting the funds for Woodstock. Inasmuch as the only action from the Mission of which we know, and I think you said that there had been no later action at its last Mission meeting, contemplated your return to India in February, I was instructed to write out and explain the matter to the Mission, and ask whether the Mission would deem it wiser for you and Mr. Andrews to delay until fall, or return as planned in February. I asked the Executive Committee to reply by cable, so that word as to the Mission's judgment ought to be at hand early in February.

I hope that you are finding some friends who are prepared to help at Woodstock, first in meeting the deficit which has accumulated, and second, in providing the needed building. In this connection there was one matter on which associates thought I ought to write to you, namely, the possibility of perhaps weakening the influence which you hope to exert in the financial interest of Woodstock by conditioning your willingness to speak on Missions on the agreement of the people to pay ten dollars toward the fund you hope to raise for the school. It is of course proper enough for you to apply what you receive in connection with your speaking to this fund, and it is of course proper enough to decline to speak whenever you feel that you ought to do so. But the matter has come to us from



Mrs. Andrews, 2.

several quarters, and I should be afraid that perhaps an impression might be produced entirely contrary to anything you have in mind; and without suggesting any criticism at all, for I can thoroughly understand how you have felt about the matter, I believe it would be wiser for you to accept or to decline invitations without making any reference to this matter at all. In the end, probably, it would result in your receiving just as much, and it would I have no doubt be more helpful to the interests which are dearest to you.

With kind regards to Mrs. Andrews and yourself,

Your sincere friend,

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January 14th, 1907

The Rev. Robert Morrison,

Penfield, Penna.

My Dear Mr. Morrison:-

I am afraid you did not receive a letter I wrote some time ago with reference to your brother's little boy. I have some good Christian friends who are very well-to-do people, but who have no children of their own, and who are anxious to adopt some little boy or girl as their very own. They would do all that loving Christian parents would do, and I have wondered whether if none of your brother's other children were in a position to take the little boy, you would feel like taking advantage of this opportunity to have him given a home, and an education under just such circumstances as he would have were Colonel and Mrs. Griffith his own father and mother. After writing to you on the subject some time ago, I saw them, and they were eager to know whether they could have Willis. Could you let me know some time soon whether any encouragement could be held out to them?

Very cordially yours,



January 13th, 1905.

The Rev. C. W. Forman, M. D.,  
Wesater, Ohio.

My Dear Dr. Forman:-

I am delighted to hear that the \$200. needed for the organ has been provided. I shall be glad to put a note in the Assembly Herald regarding the baby organ and magic lantern, and I would suggest your writing a note on the same subject in the Presbyterian Banner in Pittsburg, and the Herald and Presbyterian in Cincinnati. It would be well to say in such a note, I think, that before anyone sends the articles to you or to us, they should correspond with you, so that there would be no duplication, and that you could pick out on the basis of the letters, the best organ and lantern that could be used, requesting that they should be forwarded to you in Wesater, or here to Mr. Hand, to be shipped to India for you. I can well understand your desire to have a lantern. I remember the vivid account of the use of the lantern in Norman Russell's book, "Village Life in India." And many missionary reports and letters have spoken of the immense value of such work.

With kind regards.

Very cordially yours,

*Handwritten signature*

January 13th, 1901.

Robert Morrison,  
P.O. 13, Falmouth,  
Mr. Morrison:



Your two good letters of January 16th and 20th have  
 been received. I am writing to Miss Amy Morrison, and shall hope to see her,  
 and will tell her of Colonel and Mrs. Griffith's desire. With reference to  
 your inquiries regarding them, I do not think their adoption of him would prevent  
 the sisters' access to him, and I should think them very well adapted to  
 the care and training of such a boy. They are thorough Christian people; I be-  
 lieve entirely sensible and devoted. I have known them for ten or fifteen  
 years. Colonel Griffith has always been active in Christian work. He has  
 been more or less prominent in politics in this State, and is now at the head  
 of the Trust Company, and interested in real estate in Jamaica, where his full  
 name is, Colonel W. M. Griffith, Jamaica, Long Island, N. Y. But he is a  
 very single-hearted, genuine man, as I believe. His wife impresses me as true,  
 and a simple Christian woman. As far as I am able to judge, I  
 should think it would be an admirable opportunity for Willie. Although of course  
 I would prefer to have you satisfied quite independently of my judgment; and  
 also his sisters. I should prefer to have you and Colonel and Mrs. Griffith  
 take up the matter together, and arrange it, if mutually satisfactory.

Very cordially yours,

Robert E. Speer



Mrs. H. J. ...  
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30. 11. 1911.

Wm. H. ...  
Dept. ...

My dear Mrs. Norton:

Your very good letter of Saturday came yesterday, and it was a real pleasure, as it always is, to hear from you. We have not received yet the Minutes of the Annual Meeting of the Punjab Mission, and have received very few letters written since the Mission meeting, so that I have not heard anything in reply to my inquiry as to just what niche there would be for you in returning. If nothing is said about the matter in the letters,

... they seem to be doing good work there and so much radiates out from it, that I should think if you were not able to go out into the districts, you could sit in the center of it and reach out with your influence, widely. I know so little about all the detailed circumstances, which have to be considered and weighed. I wish the scheme of which you write could be carried out.

I am so glad that your arm is better and trust that it may be entirely recovered, so that you may be able to see it as though you never had that accident.

The editor of "Over Sea and Land" is Miss Della S. Allen and her address is 840 North Broad Street, Elizabeth, N.J.

The offices of the Canadian Presbyterian Missionary work are in Toronto. The eastern division of the Church has its offices in Toronto, the branch which you probably want is in Toronto.

... is ...  
...  
Your sincere friend,  
A. J. ...



February 3rd, 1905.

Miss Christina B. Herron,  
Care the Rev. J. W. Bain,  
1214 - 14th Avenue, Altoona, Penna.

My Dear Miss Herron-

I have delayed answering your good letter of January 21st, until I could present it to the Council of the Board. The first meeting of the Council was held this morning, and I brought the matter up then, and in view of the circumstances as you describe them, Mr. Hand will be glad to act in an exceptional way, and to send you your allowance on the first of the month for the three months you mention.

With reference to your route out to the field, Mr. Hand's office will write more fully in order to give you detailed information. If you wish to go by the westward route, Mr. Hand will be glad to provide you a lump sum equivalent to what he would have provided if you had gone the more direct route, and you can then make whatever deviations you please or go by any route. He would not be able to provide the entire cost of the journey from Pennsylvania to India via the Pacific Coast, as that would be considerable in excess of the cost from Pennsylvania to India via the Atlantic. But he will write to you more fully on this point. I hope you may be able to carry out your plan, and have a little visit with these western friends before you go back.

I am glad you have been wise in the matter of really resting, too, and I hope that you may indeed be able to go back in fullness of strength for the great work in India.

Please let me know if I can be of any service to you, and with kind regards, I am,

Very cordially yours,

✓  
February 7th, 1905.

Miss Christina P. Hebron,  
1214 Fourteenth Avenue,  
Altoona, Penn.

My Dear Miss Hebron:-

I am sorry to have to report that we have heard both by cable and by letter of the death of Mrs. Stebbins. The last facts are given in a letter from Mr. Felts, a copy of which I enclose. It will be a great loss to the Mission, and we sincerely lament the taking away of such a valuable and devoted worker.

Very cordially yours,



✓  
February 10th, 1905.

The Rev. Robert Morrison,  
Fairfield, Penna.

My Dear Mr. Morrison:-

Colonel and Mrs.

Griffith have gone South for a few days, and they were expecting on returning, I believe, to come by way of Pittsburg, so as to see you and Willie. You will doubtless hear directly from them as to their plans.

Very cordially yours,

Robert E. Speer.

February 20th, 1905.

Dr. B. C. Chatterjee,

My Dear Dr. Chatterjee:-

Your good letter of August 24th, written at Kasauli, was received last autumn. It was a beautiful picture which you drew of your surroundings and the kind of life that you were living in the mountains. It made me quite anxious to have an opportunity of seeing what you were seeing. I was glad that you could have this rest and relief for a little while from the heavy responsibilities of your medical work at Hoshiarpore.

I do not wonder at all at the feelings which you experienced in the case of that poor woman who had the three little crippled children, and who was sure that she could not die and leave them, and for whom you did your best in vain. Such experiences must be well-nigh heart-breaking, and they bring us face to face with the great mysteries which it is utterly impossible for us here to penetrate.

I have not seen Mrs. Otis since last summer at Northfield. I have seen Mr. Otis once since, however, at a joint meeting of the Boards of Trustees of the Northfield and Mt. Hermon Schools. What dear old people they are! One longs to be able to keep such old people just in the beauty of character in which they are now; and yet one is constantly aware that any time he may hear that they have passed on beyond the touch of life.

It must be very hard for you all to have to stagger along under the burden of such overwhelming possibilities, and look out upon the opportunities which you simply have not strength to take up. What a great thing it is in the midst of all such opportunities to have a will to do all that one possibly can, and to allow no opportunity to slip by that can be in any possibility be improved! It was reading only this morning in the Gospel of John, the familiar words of our Lord,





February 10th, 1905.

The Rev. K. C. Chatterjee, D. D.,  
Barristers, Tondoo, India.

My Dear Dr. Chatterjee:-

I thank you heartily for your kind note of January 4th, received a week ago, and I have also to thank you for your good letters of September 29th and November 24th which I see I have not acknowledged.

First, I want to communicate to you the following action of our Board taken at its meeting on Monday of this week:

The Board was informed of the establishment in December, of the United Presbyterian Church in India, and of its First General Assembly in Allahabad, on December 19th, 1904. It was voted to assure this new national Church of the Board's sincere joy in its establishment, and its earnest prayer for God's rich and abundant blessing, and it was voted to express to Dr. Chatterjee, the first Moderator of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in India, the Board's gratification at his selection for this office, and its cordial appreciation of his character and services in the cause of Christ in India.

We had heard fully of course from Dr. Wherry, Dr. Arthur Swing, and through the Makhzan e Masahi and other papers regarding the happy consummation of the plans of the union. Nothing pleased us more in the matter than the honor which the new Assembly conferred upon you, upon itself, and upon our own branch of the new Church by this choice of Moderator. We have heard especially of the rare grace and dignity and ability which you filled the office, and we rejoice that the new Church has begun its career with this acknowledgment of its character as a national Church in India.

We have been greatly interested of course in the outcome of the discussions as to the relationship of missionaries to the new Church, and I presume that the compromise measure which was finally adopted was the wisest adjustment of the problem for the present. My own view has been from the beginning strongly and unreservedly in favor of the establishment of the Church as a bona fide national and indigenous Church, the missionaries sustaining to it merely a friendly and advisory and cooperative relationship. I have urged this view in all my personal



Dr. Chatterjee, 2.

correspondence, and am in entire sympathy with the position taken in your letter to me of September 29th. I can see the force of course of the arguments which have been urged on the other side, but they seem to me to outweigh all the considerations in favor of the view which you have taken, and which appears to me to be consonant with wise missionary policy, and most conducive to the realization of our end, which is the establishment in each land of a strong national Church, that will do its own work, live its own life, and fulfill its own ends, uncontrolled either directly or indirectly by the Churches of other lands, or men from those Churches, although sustaining of course therein intimate relationships of fellowship and sympathy. The fact, however, of the wisdom of the withdrawal of the missionaries from the exercise of full ecclesiastical authority in the national Churches, is being now being argued up, seems to be at present the view of the minority. There are countries, probably, where the membership of foreign missionaries in the national Church is not greatly felt. In Mexico, for example, the Mexican ministers far outnumber the foreign missionaries, and no problems have arisen to mar the unity and unity of the national Presbyterian Church in Mexico. In Brazil, however, where the Brazilian ministers have far outnumbered the foreign missionaries, there have been problems which have involved much difficulty; and these might not have been avoided by the withdrawal of the missionaries from ecclesiastical functions, and probably would not have been because the lines of division have been deeper between different branches of the Church than they have been between the Church and the missionaries; yet I think the general feeling of almost all the missionaries now in Brazil, is that it would be wise for them to withdraw from their ecclesiastical connections, so that the Synod of Brazil might be a purely national Synod. This of course is the situation in Japan, where the spirit of independence, I suppose to say, is strong and robust, where the Church leaders discharging all its own ecclesiastical functions, has its own Board of Home Missions, which raises its own funds without subsidy or assistance from abroad, is now establishing its own theological seminary. It may prove that this latter movement has been premature, and I think the spirit of independence in Japan sometimes takes hasty and unwise expression; but it is better that it should do that

... on the national element, and I wish it were possible to see the  
Presbyterians at least become truly national Presbyteries, growing in the capacity  
to do through the very effort. It is only by practice that any of us learn  
... charge of responsibilities may flourish throughout the whole Church in India, a  
spirit of responsibility and earnestness, and make of the new Church a great  
evangelizing power.

Sturgis, of these prospective views I believe I believe that Sturgis is  
a very devoted and earnest man, and has the will to a great deal of work in which  
he believes. I trust that his inspection of ... so much may result in no deepening his convictions as to its worth, that he will  
desire both to maintain it and to do more.

Thank you very much for the copy of the report ... Station,  
which has come safely.

I venture to enclose ... with a letter to Mrs. ... Will you please hand  
it to her?

Two of the oldest members of the Board have recently passed away in  
Paxton and Mr. Lee. Dr. Paxton at the time of his death was the oldest member  
of the Board, having been ... Vice-President. It is a great loss to have these older men pass away. In the  
West the new day, with its swift movement, its quick judgment, and its impatience  
of form, has its advantages; but one laments at times the decay of the ...  
ities which these older men still embodied, of patient energy, of consid-  
erateness, unhurried movement, of consistent regard for the forms of ...  
life here in the West is <sup>at</sup> being altogether too quick and unceremonious. ...  
I think of Asia and its ... I wish that we might somehow come ...  
tion of the placidity of the East ...

Hoping that you and Mrs. ... are both very well, and with warm  
regards, I am,  
Very sincerely yours,



The Rev. G. B. Newton, D. D.,  
613 Walnut Street,

My Dear Dr. Newton:-

I was very glad indeed to get your letter containing information regarding Mrs. Newton and yourself, but extremely sorry to hear that Mrs. Newton has been so seriously laid aside and is such a weak and suffering. I can well understand the strain it must have been and is still to you, and earnestly join with you in the prayer that Mrs. Newton may be soon raised up and entirely restored.

I am glad that you can be down in the South during the severe winter weather we have been having, and I hope that the spring time may bring new health and strength both to Mrs. Newton and yourself. Will you expect to spend next summer in the South? or will it not be possible for you to return to the North, where the weather will be more bracing than in Tennessee?

Please let me know if there is any way in which at any time I can be of service to you, and believe me, with warm regards to Mrs. Newton and yourself,

Your sincere friend,

M.

Feb. 9, 1905.

The Rev. E. M. Wherry, D.D.  
Lodianna, India.

My dear Dr. Wherry:

I have three good letters from you to acknowledge, dated August 10th, Sept. 20th, and Dec. 12th. In the first, you have sent some notes from the Mar Afshan and referred to our other Mission schools in India. I got the second, and it is your kind thoughtfulness and look it over with interest. I was interested in a note in a recent number of the "Herald" and his slip off for the "Herald". I hope you will be able to get close to him and give him the much needed words. Maybe he will not be amenable to my counsel, but we will pray for every such man, that he will be given a clear vision.

We have not had yet from the Board of Directors to my letter regarding the furloughs of Mr. and Mrs. Andrews. As I wrote, our understanding is that the actions of the Mission and the Board of Directors contemplated the return of Mr. Andrews to India this month. We here, accordingly, would not be right to approve of any change in this arrangement on grounds that would make it unwise to carry it out. Concerned, our doctor says that Mr. Andrews could go now as well as next fall, although he thinks he will not be good for any work either now or then. Mrs. Andrews has not been so very well lately, and undoubtedly the additional rest will do her good, but I have seen our doctor and he says that he knows no reason for her stay, on the ground of which he could give a medical certificate, stating that it was nec-



The Rev. H.M. Wherry, D.D.p.3.

essary. Perhaps this recent illness of hers, which has occurred since I wrote to the Mission, may alter the situation, somewhat in this regard, however. Still, I think it is nothing more than Grippe, which, while it is serious with many people, with others amounts to very little.

There is one matter in your letter of Sept. 28th., to which I would especially refer. You write:

"I think we now quite understand the position of the Board in re Woodstock and the Mission will no doubt adjust itself to the new conditions. There is, however, one point that seems to be overlooked in your letters on this subject, and that is the position of the Mission as agent of the Board. I have always understood that the Board was responsible for the action of the Mission as recorded in our printed Minutes, unless in a review of the same, they should veto the action taken. If this be true and the Mission did ever formally pledge to the Andrews two lady teachers, as the Andrews distinctly claim they did, and made this promise a matter of record, then I hold that the Board was pledged unless it vetoed the promise at that time, or at some subsequent date."

The Board would very positively dissent, I know, from this view. It is responsible for the action of the Mission when it has, itself, specifically approved of it, but not otherwise. The Mission does not hold power of attorney from the Board, which commits the Board to all its actions, and any pledge given by the Mission is binding on the Mission, but not upon the Board, unless specifically ratified by the Board.

We all earnestly hope that there may be an entirely harmoniously adjustment between the needs of Woodstock and the other needs of the Mission. I do not think that anything more is expected here than that the Woodstock school should sustain, as you suggest, just the same relations to the Mission and its appropriations, as are sustained by the Saharanpur Seminary.

What will the status of the Seminary be now that the united Church has been formed? We are greatly rejoiced at the happy adjustment of the problems, which beset the establishment of the new Church. The action, regarding the presbyterial status of missionaries, seems

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The Rev. H.H. Wherry, P. 3.

to leave things a little obscure, but if the right spirit is present, such problems can be worked out in time. Personally, I should have liked to see a bonafide native church established, the missionaries holding merely advisory relationship. It would seem to me a matter of great disappointment, if the missionary element does not become less and less prominent and the native element become the actual governing element. The establishment of the new Church, however, will bring the Seminary, will it not, into somewhat larger relationships? What will be the result in the matter of its direction and of its financial support?

What prospect is there that the United Presbyterians will come into the union and what is the attitude and status of the Reformed Presbyterians? Is that body not to be taken in? Does it still bear a reputable name? If so, ought not something to be done to rectify the situation?

You may remember writing to me sometime ago, regarding a clipping in the Gospel Message, a paper published by the Gospel Missionary Union at Kansas City, Mo. I wrote at once about the matter to Mr. Fisher, the President of the Union, a man of the deepest devotion, but with a curious compound of love and harshness in his attitude toward other Christians, especially toward what he regards as legitimate doctrinal tendencies. I received the following two letters from him:

"Dear Friend:

Aug. 10th.

'Behold the Lamb of God'.

What a holy sight this for sinners such as we, and here may we weep and rejoice. Replying to your favor of July 26th. let me say, that a friend who knows personally about the station referred to, expects to be in New York soon, and I have written him, asking him to call and see you. Sometimes my memory runs back to Melbaick and Catce, and to you too. What changes have come, and how much it now means to stand in one's lot for God. Oh, that our Master may soon arise.

Only through grace, a pilgrim and a stranger,  
(signed) Geo. S. Fisher.



The Rev. A.M. Wherry, D.D. p.4.

My dear Friend:

Nov. 3rd.

"I am poor and needy, yet the Lord thinketh upon me." The friend who was to see you personally regarding certain matters in a Mission field, concerning which we spoke in our paper, the Gospel Message, writes me that he called at your office, but you were not in. I have written for his present address with the hope of sending it to you, so that you can correspond with him direct.

The days are evil. May God graciously have mercy upon His desolate plantation.

In the continual joys and sufferings of the Gospel, please believe me,

Sincerely yours,  
(signed) Geo. S. Fisher. "

I wrote to ask the address of the gentleman referred to and Mr. Fisher gave it to me as Mr. Charles Derry of Birmingham, England. I wrote to Mr. Derry, accordingly, and have the following reply:

"Pardon my delay in replying to your important letter re: the paragraph in the Gospel Message. That par. which I did not compose nor authorize, and which was published entirely without my knowledge and consent, has been the cause of a good deal of trouble to me. It has turned many people against me, personally, and has made, and promises still to make my path difficult. It led to my resignation from the British and Foreign Bible Society. I am still, as a consequence, in a somewhat equivocal position and with doors shut against me.

Nevertheless, that paragraph (with the exception of some of its details - not my errors) was true of the people in question and, moreover, was not all the count against them. They have acted and are still acting, I cannot but think, (although I have now followed closely their later doings) in a manner that must grieve the Spirit of God. As far as I know, they are not connected directly with any American (U.S.A.) Society? I do not see my way at present to say more concerning them. They have treated me very badly but I should like to hear of their turning in this their time of temptation and need, in all sincerity to the One they profess to serve. I should like to be concerned in a great real movement for revival among all missionaries, myself included. Years ago, I had the pleasure of hearing you speak several times at Hasvik. I was then a member of the S.V.M.

Most sincerely yours,

In His Service,  
(signed) Charles Derry.

In acknowledging this, I told him that I was glad that none of our American Missions were involved, but it seemed to me the matter ought not to be left in the shape in which it was, that if the statements which had been made were true, some action ought to be taken by the responsible parties.

We have not yet received the Minutes of the Punjab Mission meeting or indeed of either of the other India Mission meetings. I

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The Rev. H. A. Wherry, D.D., p. 5.

hope that there were no matters, calling for immediate action on the part of the Board.

We are very much interested in the proposed conference on work for Mohammedans, which is to be held in Cairo in the Spring of 1906. Doubtless you have heard from Dr. Zwemer regarding it, and you will be interested in the following action of the Board, taken in reply to Dr. Zwemer's request that we should be represented:

"It was voted to express the Board's hearty interest and readiness to co-operate and to say that while unable at the present time to promise the attendance of any delegation from the United States, the Board would hope to be represented by missionaries from the three fields of Syria, Persia and India, where it is carrying on missionary work for Mohammedans."

Have you any suggestions to make in the matter?

With kind regards,

Very sincerely yours,



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February 24th, 1907.

The Rev. H. P. Andrews,  
125 East 34th Street,  
New York City.

My Dear Mr. Andrews:-

We have just received a cablegram from Lahore, reading: "Andrews autumn." This is evidently in answer to my letter to the Mission asking for its judgment in the matter of the date of your return. The next meeting of the Council will be on March sixth, and I will present the cablegram at that time.

I hope that you and Mrs. Andrews are over your grippe now, and with kind regards to you both, I am,

Your sincere friend,

*Handwritten signature*

February 28th, 1905.

The Rev. C. W. Farnham, M. D.,

Wooster, Ohio.

My Dear Dr. Farnham:-

I expect to be here on the morning of March sixth, and shall be very glad to see you any time that morning. The Board meets at three o'clock in the afternoon. I hope you can be here then, so that the Board may have the pleasure of meeting you. It usually is in session about an hour and a half, and any time during the session that will be convenient for you, I know it will be glad to welcome you and give the members of the Board an opportunity to meet you personally.

I am so glad to hear that you have the \$325. needed for the magic lantern, and with warm regards, I am,

Very sincerely yours,





March 24, 1908

Mr. R. J. ...  
...  
Louisville, Ky.

Dear Mr. ...

I was very glad to receive yesterday your letter of March 10th. and am glad to begin correspondence with you, as a prospective member of the ... Mission, which I hope to continue for many years. It will be always a correspondence between two friends.

I am sending herewith the pages from our Annual Report regarding the work in India. You have them already in the bound volume of the ... Reports, but you may wish them in separate form. I would suggest your getting also from the Women's Foreign Missionary Society, 11 Messy ... Building, Philadelphia, Pa. a copy of the Historical Sketch of our Mission in India, prepared by ... This will give you much of the information you wish.

I do not know where you would obtain a copy of the Bible in any of the ... The Bible work in India is done by the ... and not our American Society. ... could tell you and he could also be of great help to you in any other questions of this sort arise. He is a member of the ... the ... as it used to be called, and he knows very well the conditions of the country. His present address is 1409 South Broad Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

I presume you have access to the libraries of the ... and Baptist ... in Louisville, a good supply of missionary books. I would suggest your reading, especially:

- Montgomery's "The ..."
- ...
- ...
- ...

The Rev. J. D. Chand, p. 11

Murdock's "India - Missionary Journal"  
 Huxley's "The Old Missionary"  
 "Indian Empire"

Ross's "Tribes of India"

Hopkin's "Religions of India"

Mitchell's "Kandahar, Past and Present"

Gibson's "Mission Problems and Missions Methods in North  
 China"

Please let me know if I can be of any service to you at any time.

Very cordially yours,



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March 25th, 1905.

Dr. Theckwell and Dr. Wherry.

Dear Brethren:-

The Rev. James D. Steele, Ph. D., called the other day, in behalf of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, to ask whether I would write to you, asking you to get with Mr. B. F. Bose and Mr. V. Manohar, at Nabha Run, in investigating the situation in Patiala, as set forth in the following letter to Dr. Steele:

"Rev. Sir

"The undersigned officials of the Patiala State, tho professing other Religions, are taught by our Western education to appreciate the en-nobling ethics and teachings of the Christian Religion, and in helping the late Revd. C. O. Scott to the favor of the late Maharajah, who not only granted a free-hold to your Mission, but was ever ready to promote its interests in every possible manner; we dreamt of a day when the Sovereign and the people of this principality would embrace the holy Religion of the Nazarene, and be raised in the scale of Nations.

"But since the death of the late Revd. C. O. Scott, we have been exceedingly grieved to see that your Society has failed to send a competent clergyman of sound education and Christian character to carry on the work opened amidst such high expectations.

"It seems your Society has left the entire work in the hands of two young women (each drawing Rs. 100/ per mensem) who acknowledge no superior authority in this country and openly defy the constituted authority of the Presbytery of India, to whom we first thought of representing this sad state of affairs, but on enquiry we learnt that members of the Presbytery are powerless to deal with these women, owing to the direct support given to them by individual members in America, hence after much trouble we have procured a copy of the Advocate, which has furnished us the name and address of those responsible ministers of the Church to whom we are now addressing this letter of warning, before the name of your Society is scandalized in the sight of the civilized world.

"In the honor of our mothers and sisters we would gladly avoid imputing evil to any females, much less so to ladies of your Religion, but the evil which threatens every home in this State on account of the wicked life of these two women, who though paid and supported by your Church in luxury, for teaching and preaching pure and holy living, are the embodiment of everything which is execrable in human life. Inasmuch as their daily life is that of drunkenness, debauchery and dissipation, with other evils such as causing abortion, etc. which mark the course of immoral and godless living. Their homes being the pleasure resort of all the unprincipled men of the State, and now that a 'Widows Home' has been authorized by your Board, it simply means a regular brothel keeping ruinous to the peace and happiness of the well to do families in this principality.

"It appears these astute women have imposed upon the Church in America by pretending to leave all their belongings to the Mission, which even if true can in no way benefit the Church. In Patiala these women are regarded by the public as common prostitutes. Miss V. Swift whose lovers are helping



her to make the house and the Widows Home, means to leave her property to her relatives. Mrs. C. Scott would not shelter a minister of your Church under her roof which is Mission property, but she not only declares to be her own, but has already disposed it off by Will. This person the year paid Zamana Missionary, spends most of her life away from Patiala in pleasure trips to lovers. Some time ago, when heavy with child, she went away for several months to cause miscarriage, and now again she is absent for the last five months at Bhatinda with her lover.

"It is needless to enter into the details of the wicked lives of these women, for as men desirous of doing the right thing by all men, we send you this warning, and trust you will remove these women from Patiala without delay, and send a competent minister to supervise your Zenana and other missionary works. For if you will recall the famous Calcutta missionary scandal known as the Pigott case, you will admit that when a European lady with general authority over a large female institution, as judicially proved beyond all doubt, it is too soon for our Indian women, however well educated, to occupy such a position without giving rise to disgraceful scandals.

"Under these circumstances as true well-wishers of our country, and as men equally desirous of securing the light of Christian teaching for our people, we have no choice but to advise your Board to remove this highly demoralizing element from our midst, and replace them by truly Christian ladies, supervised by a sincere minister of the Religion for promoting purity of life and sincere piety. But should you after this fair warning fail to remove this standing disgrace from Patiala, we shall have no alternative but to advise the Council of State to crush this evil once for all, by withdrawing all favor from your Mission, and expel all your Agents from the State, in the same way as the late Maharajah of Kapurthala dealt with wicked Mission Agents in his principality.

"We are hereby quit of our duty towards your Mission, and if you fail to do the wise and needful thing at an early date, you all will be responsible for any disgraceful ending to your missionary enterprise in this State.

"Most respectfully

"We beg to remain

Revd. Sirs.

Yours very sincerely.

Fritan Singh.

Abdul Majid Khan,

Battan Singh.

Wazir Singh.

Patiala State  
The 18th Jany. '05."

After the receipt of this letter, Dr. Steele got a cablegram, which arrived on March 12th, as follows:

"Never complained letter follows." Abdul Majid Khan.

Dr. Steele desires me to say that his Board will of course meet the expense of the Committee of Inquiry.

I do not know that anything more needs to be said. We have of course long known of the generally unhappy reputation of the Mission of the Reformed Presbyterian Church in India, and we know that it is at present in contempt of the Church in this country, which instructed it to enter the Union of the Pres-



byterian Churches in India, which the Reformed Presbyterian Presbyteries I believe have thus far failed to do.

Both for the sake of the Reformed Presbyterian Church here, and of our own Church at home, if union at home is consummated, and for the sake of the good name of our Presbyterian Churches and the mission work in India, we hope that more satisfactory conditions may be brought about in the mission work of the Reformed Presbyterian Board. It is of course possible that the letter from the Patiala State, which I have quoted, is in error in its statements, and may be prompted by ill-will; but Dr. Steele is afraid that there is only too much truth in it, and his Board is anxious that a thorough investigation should be made, and that in this investigation, experienced and trustworthy missionaries like yourselves should be associated with the two representatives of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, Mr. Bose and Mr. Manohar. You were selected by the Board of the Reformed Presbyterian Church as two of the older missionaries of our Church whom the Reformed Board would like to have serve on the investigating committee.

Trusting that you may be able to do so, and that God may give you wisdom and strength for the responsible duties involved, I am,

Very cordially yours,

March 23rd, 1905.

The Rev. E. M. Wherry, D. D.,  
Lodiana, Punjab, India.

My Dear Dr. Wherry:-

I enclose herewith a copy of a letter addressed to you and Dr. Thackwell, which is self-explanatory. I am extremely sorry to be the means of laying such an unpleasant burden upon you, but surely the time has come at last when the scandal of this Reformed Presbyterian Church in India should be thoroughly overhauled and terminated.

I have wanted to write a note to you personally, however, to thank you for your good letters of January 26th, February 2nd, 9th, 16th and 23rd, the last having just been received to-day. First of all, let me thank you for the printed reports. I have read the instalments as they have come in, and have now received, with your last letter, the complete copy. It is very nicely printed, and it comes in in good time. I hope several other copies, however, will be along soon, as usually I cut up two copies in order to make out the abbreviated report for which alone there is room in the Board's Report to the Assembly.

I would make one suggestion in connection with the report. Oftentimes a Station report is couched in the first person, and yet there is nothing to indicate who the writer is. In the Ambala Station report, for example, the writer evidently is Mr. McCuskey, and yet he is mentioned in the third person in the first paragraph, but without any break, the report goes on in the first person. Might it not be well to preface any part of the Station report quoted in this way from an individual, with a few words stating who the writer is? This is done in parts of the Lahore Station report, and in some others; but now and then it is a little difficult to tell just who is writing.



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Dr. Wherry, Jr.

I was glad to have your note about the Seminary, and the desirability of handling this whole question in a comprehensive way, now that the union of the Churches makes it possible to start the institutions of the United Church afresh. I hope the whole problem of the training of the ministry and the provision of an adequate and sufficiently equipped company of secondary workers may be taken up in a large-minded and deliberate way by the Missions. The North India Mission at its last meeting, you may remember, asked for authority to open a training school for the district workers. This was done on the ground that there was now a number of such training schools that were absorbing time, and that a central training school would cost less time and work. In writing to the Mission about the matter I raised the question as to whether the Saharanpur Seminary might not by adaptation care for this need.

Your two letters regarding Mr. and Mrs. Andrews and the cablegram were all received, and the Board will approve of their remaining until fall. I wish there were more heartiness and unanimity of feeling in the Mission with reference to the management of Woodstock, and more confidence in the ability of Mr. and Mrs. Andrews to care wisely for its finances.

You will see a reference in the Mission letter to the proposed Conference on work for Mohammedans. I am inclined to think that the Board will be cordially ready to make some such arrangements as you suggest, possibly approving of the anticipation of your furlough by a year in order that the Punjab Mission may be suitably represented at the Conference. As soon as Dr. Zwemer comes I presume he will wish to take the matter up with us, and I shall most heartily support any plans that will promote the interest of the Conference, and secure the proper representation from our Missions. I should greatly rejoice to be present myself, but think it is very unlikely. The next long absence from our offices I think all feel should be taken in the interest of the Missions in South America, although they might wait a year, perhaps, if we could have someone go to Cairo. Still, all this will have to wait a little while until we can see more clearly what the future will unfold.

With warm regards,  
very affectionately yours,

March 24th, 1904.

Mr. S. E. Newton,  
Daguerstown, Texas.

My Dear Mrs. Newton:-

Your good letter of March 23rd came some time ago. Dr. Halsey, as you knew, is still out of the country, but Dr. Garritt of China, is looking after his work, and I will give him your letter. We have not as a rule planned such systematic campaign work from our offices here for women missionaries. That is done by the Women's Boards. But we constantly have calls from different sections for good speakers, and you will probably be hearing from time to time from those whom we refer to you.

I hope that you are growing steadily stronger, and earnestly trust that you may soon be thoroughly well, and vigorous enough to be fond even of some of the strenuous activities that are a little too much for you now.

I hope to go down to Lawrenceville to-morrow to spend Sunday, and may have a glimpse of your little grandchildren there. With kind regards,

Your sincere friend,



March 24th, 1906.

Mrs. A. I. Forman,  
121 Beall Avenue,  
Wooster, Ohio.

My Dear Mrs. Forman:-

Mr. Hand has received your postal card of March 23rd, and has asked me to send you a copy of the report if we have any. I have a few extra copies, and very gladly send one herewith.

The salary of a missionary and his wife in India is \$1080. After May 1st, the home allowance of a missionary and his wife will be one thousand dollars instead of nine hundred. Where the wife is at home and the husband on the field, the wife's home allowance is \$600., and the husband's field salary, \$648.

It was so good to see Dr. Forman here. We realized what it was meaning to him and to you for him to return to India alone.

Praying that God may give you both grace to bear the separation, and with kind regards, I am,

Very sincerely yours,



March 24, 1906.

Mrs. H. E. Andrews,  
3077 Webster Avenue,  
Bedford Park, N.Y.

My dear Mrs. Andrews:

I promised to send you various motions of the Mission meeting as recorded in the Minutes, affecting Woodstock.

I think the following are the only items:

"It was resolved in regard to the Woodstock deficit to recommend to the Board that the amount be funded in the Treasurer's accounts to save the Mission from being closed as far as possible from savings in the appropriations hereafter for the year. It was recommended that a committee be appointed to consider all possible reductions in the expenses of the Mission, and to report to this meeting on May 1. Upon this committee were appointed W.C. Griswold, A.B. Gould, and J. H. ...

It was resolved that hereafter the contribution of the Woodstock School or Woodstock College, be ... into the question of receipts and expenditures at ... read and approved and amended:

The question of the reduction of rates ... in India who are received on red ... other children who are made ex ... venture to suggest that a small ... Rs.4 be fixed for the children of ... ican Presbyterian Missions in India who are ... ference to other children we would suggest that ... exercised in the reduction of rates. ... of code rules on the subject to refer all ... Board of Directors for decision.

Finally we would ... all effort this year not ... but if possible to save ... It was resolved that, in ... fee of Rs.4 on missionary ... aris, a concession of 20% ... except the first."

Regarding the deficit, I was instructed to write to ask for an affirmative account ... that the deficit will be at the close of this fiscal year. I think it would be deemed a wise thing, if possible, to ... the deficit with the savings in the appropriations





M.

March 24, 1905.

The Rev. H. M. Andrews,

C/o Mrs. J. G. Wilson,

Portland, Oregon.

My dear Mr. Andrews:

I had a little talk with Mrs. Andrews the other day and have had copied out for her the actions of the Punjab Mission Minutes, received last week, regarding Woodstock and knowing that you will be interested in seeing them, I send a copy of the letter, herewith. As I reported the action of the Board on the basis of the cablegram from India, I need not quote it again. The question was raised as to whether your circumstances were such as to make it necessary for you to be dependent upon the home allowance until the Fall. Mrs. Andrews' home allowance began on Sept. 4, 1904, so that until the end of September would make it \$32.50 or just about the ordinary provision. In your case, the home allowance began on Nov. 1, 03, so that if continued until the end of September would make it 22 months.

The question was raised whether, recognizing the propriety of the continuance of Mrs. Andrews' allowance, it would be necessary for you to draw your half. I write with entire frankness about the matter, as I know you will in reply and I do so under instructions from the Council.

I hope that you are having a very good time among the Societies. Mrs. Andrews says you are finding it a very busy tour. We are looking forward to having her with us in Englewood one first Sunday in April.

With kind regards,

Your sincere friend,



APPROPRIATIONS FOR PUNJAB MISSION.

1905-1906.

LODIANA.

CLASS I. MISSIONARIES ON THE FIELD.

SALARIES:

Rev. E. M. Wherry, D? D.,	\$ 1080.00
Rev. E. E. Fife,	1080.00
Rev. R. D. Tracy,	648.00
Rev. E. P. Newton, (11 mos.)	990.00
Miss S. M. Wherry,	540.00
Miss Emma Morris,	540.00
Miss E. J. Jenks,	540.00
Miss M. C. Helm,	540.00
	<hr/> 5958.00

CHILDREN:

Mr. Fife, (2)	200.00
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\$ 6158.00

CLASS II. MISSIONARIES NOT ON FIELD.

FREIGHT & TRAVEL:

Rev. E. P. Newton,	\$ 800.00
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\$ 800.00

CLASS IV. EVANGELISTIC:

NATIVE MINISTERS:

Four Native Ministers,	Rupees.
	2616.

LICENTIATES:

Four Licentiates,	1444.
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BIBLE WOMEN:

Five Bible Women,	876.
Village Women's work,	<hr/> 252. 1128.

OTHER HELPERS:

Colporteur,	60.
Seventeen other workers,	<hr/> 2514. 2574.

SUNDAY SCHOOLS:

Lodiana,	35.
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ITINERATING:

Lodiana, Jagraon, Raekot,	525.
New Tent Lodiana,	
Khanna, Ruper,	<hr/> 450. 975.

OTHER WORK:

Jinrikshas for five,	300.
Horse, cart & harness,	154.
Traveling, students,	25.
Transfer of workers, Ruper,	<hr/> 25. 504.

BOOKS & PRINTING:

Nur Afshan,	950.
Colportage, Khanna,	<hr/> 41. 991.

Rupees. 10,267.

(2)

## CLASS V. EDUCATION.

BOARDING SCHOOLS:		Rupees.
<u>Christian Boys' Boarding School.</u>		
Eleven Teachers' Salaries,		6522.
Other teachers,		740.
Board and repairs,		4700.
Athletics,		200.
Doctors and medicines,		300.
Servants and furnishings,		1000.
Lighting, books, postage, etc.		500.
		<u>13,762.</u>
Code fees,	1000.	
Boarding fees,	2400.	
Business Dept.	600.	
Grant in Aid,	2070.	
Tailor & Rug Shops,	370.	
Carpenter Shop,	340.	
		<u>6,780.</u>
		6,982.
<u>City Mission School.</u>		
Expenses,	7500.	
Income,	<u>7500.</u>	
<u>Primary School at Khanna,</u>		76.

## DAY SCHOOLS:

<u>Girls' Schools.</u>	400.
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## OTHER SCHOOLS:

Jagraon Training School,	375.
" Village School,	97.
Training School, Khanna,	35.
School work at Rupar,	25.
	<u>527.</u>
	532.

Rupees, 7990.

## CLASS VII. PROPERTY IN USE.

RENTS:		
Khanna and Raekot,	202.	
Rupar and outstations,	<u>80.</u>	282.
TAXES:		
Lodiana, Jagraon, Khanna,		
Rupar, Kassuli, etc.,		76.
REPAIRS:		
Lodiana, Jagraon, Khanna,		
Rupar and Morinda,		875.
ATTENDANTS:		
Jeniter and Chaprasi,	144.	
Chaukidars and watchmen,	<u>252.</u>	
		396.
LIGHT & HEATING:		
Lodiana,		30.
OTHER EXPENSES.		
Lodiana and Jagraon Compounds,		150.

Rupees, 1811.



(3)

CLASS IX. MISSION & STATION EXPENSES.		Rupees.
MISSION MEETINGS:	Annual Meeting,	176.
BOOKS & PRINTING:	Lodiana and Jagraon,	50.
STATIONERY & POSTAGE:	Lodiana and outstations,	762
SANITARIUMS:	Travel and repairs,	698.
PERSONAL TEACHERS:	For four persons,	660.
MEDICAL ALLOWANCE:	Lodiana and outstations,	546.

Rupees. 2006. ✓

SUMMARY FOR LODIANA.

	COLD.	RUPEES.
CLASS I.	₹ 6158.00 ✓	
CLASS II.	600.00 ✓	
CLASS IV.		10,267. ✓
CLASS V.		7,981. ✓
CLASS VII.		1,811. ✓
CLASS IX.		2,006. ✓
TOTAL.	₹ 6758.00 ✓	22,074. ✓ Rupees.

## APPROPRIATIONS FOR LAHORE.

1905-1906.

## CLASS I. MISSIONARIES ON THE FIELD.

## SALARIES:

The Rev. J. C. R. Ewing, D. D.,	\$ 1080.00
Rev. G. H. Orbison, M. D.,	1080.00
Rev. H. B. Griswold,	1080.00
Rev. D. J. Fleming,	1080.00
Rev. W. J. Clark,	1080.00
Miss C. Thiede,	540.00
Miss E. Marston, M. D., (11 mos.)	495.00
Miss Herron, (7 mos.)	515.00
Miss MacDonald,	540.00
	<u>7290.00</u>

## CHILDREN:

Dr. Ewing, (2)	200.00
Dr. Orbison, (4)	400.00
Dr. Griswold, (3)	300.00
Mr. Clark, (5)	500.00
	<u>1400.00</u>

\$ 7680.00

## CLASS II. MISSIONARIES NOT ON FIELD.

## HOME ALLOWANCE:

Miss C. B. Herron, (4 mos.) \$ 166.67

## CHILDREN:

Dr. Orbison, (2 for 12 mos.)	300.	
(1 for 5 mos.)	62.50	362.50
		<u>362.50</u>

## FREIGHT &amp; TRAVEL:

Miss Herron,	300.	
Dr. Marston,	300.	600.00
		<u>600.00</u>

\$ 1129.17

## CLASS IV. EVANGELISTIC.

## NATIVE PREACHERS:

Three native Preachers, Rupees. 1956

## LICENTIATES:

Two Licentiates, 840.

## BIBLE WOMEN:

Two Bible women, 1080.

## OTHER WORKERS:

Bible teacher for Rang Mahal,	276.	
Catechist, Wagah,	180.	
Teacher, "	120.	
Itineration,	175.	751.
		<u>751.</u>

## CONVEYANCES:

For Miss Thiede,	167.	
Jinrickshas,	155.	302.
		<u>302.</u>

Rupees. 4823.



## CLASS V. EDUCATION.

BOARDING SCHOOLS:			Rupees.
	Lady Dufferin Girls' School.		400.
DAY SCHOOLS:			
	Mohammedan Girls' School,	960.	
	Hindu Girls' School,	1179.	
	Rang Mahal Boys' School,	804.	
		<u>2943.</u>	
	Receipts on field,	360.	2583.

Rupees, 2983.

## CLASS VI. HOSPITALS &amp; DISPENSARIES.

ASSISTANTS:			
	Dressers,	228.	
	Compounder,	240.	
		<u>468.</u>	
	Receipts on field,	96.	372.
MEDICINES:			
	Medicines,	840.	
	Receipts on field,	375.	465.
ATTENDANTS:			
	Servants, etc.,	477.	
	Fees on field,	200.	277.

Rupees, 1114.

## CLASS VII. PROPERTY IN USE.

RENTS:			
	Mrs. Humphreys,		60.
TAXES:			
	For Station,		240.
REPAIRS:			
	Lahore,	887.	
	Compounds,	174.	
	Jinrickshaws,	75.	
	Two Hill Houses,	150.	1286.
ATTENDANTS:			
	At Lahore, Wagah, etc.,		300.
CHAPELS:			
	Expenses,	120.	
		<u>2006.</u>	
	Less receipts from shop rents,	500.	
		<u>1506.</u>	

Rupees, 1506.

## CLASS IX. MISSION &amp; STATION EXPENSES.

MISSION MEETINGS:			
	Annual Meeting,		100.
BOOKS & PRINTING:			
	For Station,		30.
POSTAGE & STATIONERY:			
	For Station,		50.
MEDICAL ALLOWANCE:			
	For Station,		725.
SANITARIUMS:			
	For Station,	934.	
	Receipts for rentals,	175.	661.
PERSONAL TEACHERS:			360.

Rupees, 1926.

(5)

## SUMMARY FOR LAHORE.

	GOLD.	RUPEES.
CLASS I.	\$ 690.00	
CLASS II.	1129.17	
CLASS IV.		4929.
CLASS V.		2983.
CLASS VI.		1114.
CLASS VII.		1506.
CLASS IX.		1926.
<hr/>		
TOTAL.	\$ 819.17 ✓	12458. Rupees.



APPROPRIATIONS FOR SAHARANPUR.

1905-1906.

CLASS I. MISSIONARIES ON THE FIELD.

SALARIES:-

Rev. A. P. Kelson, ( 7 mos.)	\$ 630.00
Rev. C. W. Forman, M. D.,	648.00
Rev. H. C. Velta,	1080.00
Rev. C. Borup,	1080.00
Miss A. B. Jones, ( 7 mos.)	315.00
	<u>3753.00</u>

CHILDREN:

Mr. Velta, (1)	100.00
Mr. Borup, (1)	100.00
	<u>200.00</u>

\$ 3953.00 ✓

CLASS II. MISSIONARIES NOT ON FIELD.

HOME ALLOWANCE:

Mr. Kelson, (4 mos.)	\$ 353.33
Mrs. C. W. Forman,	500.00
Miss A. B. Jones, (4 mos.)	132.67
	<u>986.00</u>

CHILDREN:

Dr. Forman, (8)	800.00
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FREIGHT & TRAVEL:

Mr. Kelson,	600.00
Miss Jones,	300.00
	<u>900.00</u>

\$ 2696.00 ✓

CLASS IV. EVANGELISTIC.

LICENTIATES:	Rupees.
Four Licentiates,	1680.
BIBLE WOMEN:	
Three Bible Women,	336.
OTHER HELPERS:	
Nine Helpers,	3780.
ITINERATION:	
Bar Station.	200.
OTHER WORK:	

Rupees. 5996. ✓

CLASS V. EDUCATION.

BOARDING SCHOOLS:

Industrial School & Orphanage.	
120 Orphans,	7300.
Receipts on field,	480.
	<u>6820.</u>

DAY SCHOOLS:

Girls' Schools,	1704.
Receipts on field,	504.
	<u>1200.</u>

		(2)	
		CLASS V. Continued.	Rupees.
	Brought Forward -		8020.
<b>THEOLOGICAL SEMINARIES:</b>			
	<u>Theological Seminary.</u>		
	Teachers,	948.	
	Stipends,	<u>4179.</u>	
	Other Expenses,	<u>1105.</u>	6232.
<b>OTHER SCHOOLS:</b>			
	<u>For Village Children.</u>		
	Expenses,	120.	
	Scholarships,	<u>20.</u>	140.

Rupees. 14392.

		CLASS VI. HOSPITALS & DISPENSARIES.	
<b>ASSISTANTS:</b>			
	Assistant Compounder,		180.
<b>MEDICINES:</b>			
	For Dispensary,		150.
<b>OTHER WORK:</b>			
	Dr. Forman's Medical Work, 6 mos.		480.

Rupees. 810.

		CLASS VII. PROPERTY IN USE.	
<b>RENTS:</b>			
	Six places,		162.
<b>TAXES:</b>			
	Land and House Tax,		522.
<b>REPAIRS:</b>			
	Mission houses,		1200.
<b>ATTENDANTS:</b>			
	2 Messengers, 1 Watchman,		204.
<b>OTHER EXPENSES:</b>			
	Care of Compound,		100.

Rupees. 1988.

		CLASS IX. MISSION & STATION EXPENSES.	
<b>MISSION MEETINGS:</b>			
	Annual Meeting,		50.
<b>STATIONERY &amp; POSTAGE:</b>			
	For Station,		10.
<b>MEDICAL ALLOWANCE:</b>			
	For Station.		300.
<b>SANITARIUMS:</b>			
	Travel, tax, watchman & repairs,		445.
<b>PERSONAL TEACHERS:</b>			
	Mr. and Mrs. Borup,		200.

Rupees. 1005.



(3)

SUMMARY FOR SAHARANPUR.

	GOLD.	RUPEES.
CLASS I.	₹ 3953.00 ✓	
CLASS II.	2696.00 ✓	
CLASS IV.		5996. ✓
CLASS V.		14392. ✓
CLASS VI.		810. ✓
CLASS VII.		1988. ✓
CLASS IX.		1003. ✓
<hr/>		
TOTAL.	₹ 6649.00 ✓	24,189. ✓ Rupees.

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## APPROPRIATIONS FOR AMBALA.

1905-1906.

## CLASS I. MISSIONARIES ON THE FIELD.

## SALARIES:—

The Rev. R. Thackwell, D. D.,	\$ 1080.00
The Rev. F. B. McCuskey,	1080.00
Mrs. Wm. Calderwood,	540.00
Miss M. E. Pratt,	540.00
Miss Jessie Carleton, M. D., (11 mos.)	495.00
	<u>3735.00</u>

## CHILDREN:

Mr. McCuskey, (1)	100.00
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\$ 5835.00 .

## CLASS II. MISSIONARIES NOT ON FIELD.

## CHILDREN:—

Dr. Thackwell, (1)	\$ 150.00
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\$ 150.00 .

## CLASS IV. EVANGELISTIC.

NATIVE MINISTERS:	<u>City and District.</u>	Rupees.
LICENTIATES:	One native Preacher,	492.
BIBLE WOMEN:	Two Licentiates,	480.
OTHER HELPERS:	Three Bible Woman,	480.
ITINERATION:	Ten Helpers,	1620.
OTHER WORK:	Missionary and Assistants,	444.
	Horse keep for Mrs. Calderwood,	200.
	Extra allowance "	180.
	Colportage Literature,	24.
	<u> Cantonment and District.</u>	<u>404.</u>
LICENTIATES:	One Licentiate,	312.
BIBLE WOMEN:	One for Mrs. Calderwood ,	360.
OTHER HELPERS:	Two Helpers,	324.
ITINERATION:	Missionary and Assistants,	300.
OTHER WORK:	Books and Printing,	25.
		1321.
		Rupees. 5241. .



## CLASS V. EDUCATION.

<u>City.</u>		Rupees.
DAY SCHOOLS:		
<u>Girls' Schools.</u>		
Teachers, five,	930.	
Receipts on field,	<u>123.</u>	807.
<u>Boys' Schools.</u>		
Expenses,	8750.	
Receipts on field,	<u>8250.</u>	500.
		1507.

Cantonment.

DAY SCHOOLS:		
<u>Boys' Middle School.</u>		
Receipts on field,	<u>1700.</u>	771.
		771.
		Rupees. 2078.

## CLASS VI. HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES.

ASSISTANTS:		
<u>Philadelphia Woman's Hospitals.</u>		
Matron, Assistant & Compounder,	1488.	
Deis and Bible Women,	<u>318.</u>	1806.
MEDICINES:		
Drugs, etc.,		700.
OTHER EXPENSES:		
Servants,	264.	
Food,	200.	
Carriage Hire,	200.	
Repairs,	<u>50.</u>	714.
		<u>3220.</u>
Less Receipts on field,		<u>650.</u>
		2570.
		Rupees. 2570.

## CLASS VII. PROPERTY IN USE.

RENTS:		
<u>City and District.</u>		
Three Natives',	72.	
At four Places,	<u>60.</u>	132.
TAXES:		
City Compound,		57.
REPAIRS:		
Eight Houses,	435.	
District,	<u>60.</u>	495.
ATTENDANTS:		
Girls' Schools,	174.	
Mission attendants,	180.	
Watchman at Raipur		<u>354.</u>
		1018.
<u>Cantonments:</u>		
RENTS:		
Mrs. Canderwood,	600.	
Two Places,	<u>52.</u>	652.
TAXES:		
Dwellings,	140.	
Other taxes,	8.	148.

(3)

CLASS VII. Continued.  
 Brought forward - City, Rupees. 1018.  
Cantonments. 800.

REPAIRS:

Cantonment Property, 300.  
 Kasauli, 80. 380.

ATTENDANTS:

Mission attendants, 266.  
 Watchman, Kasauli, 60.  
 " Mrs. Calderwood, 60. 386. 1566.

Rupees. 2584.

CLASS IX. MISSION & STATION EXPENSES.  
Cantonment and City.

MISSION MEETINGS:

Annual Meeting, 42.

POSTAGE & STATIONERY:

Cantonment and City, 40.

MEDICAL ALLOWANCE:

Eight Persons, 80.

SANITARIUMS:

Hill Travel, 238.

PERSONAL TEACHERS:

Mr. McCuskey, 240.

Rupees. 640.

SUMMARY FOR AMBALA.

	GOLD.	RUPES.
CLASS I.	\$ 3835.00	
CLASS II.	<del>150.00</del>	
	150.00	
CLASS IV.		5241.
CLASS V.		2076.
CLASS VI.		2570.
CLASS VII.		2584.
CLASS IX.		640.
<b>TOTAL.</b>	<b>\$ 3985.00</b>	<b>13,113. Rupees.</b>



APPROPRIATIONS FOR DENRA.

1905-1906.

CLASS I. MISSIONARIES ON THE FIELD.

SALARIES:

Rev. U. S. G. Jones, (11 mos.)	\$ 990.00
Miss Eliza Donaldson,	540.00
Miss Grace Woodside,	540.00
Miss Sara Vrooman, M. D.,	540.00
	<u>2610.00</u>

CHILDREN:

Mr. Jones, (3)	300.00
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\$ 2910.00

CLASS II. MISSIONARIES NOT ON FIELD.

TRAVEL & FREIGHT:

Mr. Jones and family,	\$ 1200.00
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\$ 1200.00

CLASS IV. EVANGELISTIC.

BIBLE WOMEN:

One Bible Woman,	Rupees.
	408.

OTHER HELPERS:

Four other helpers,	1218.
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ITINERATING:

For Station,	150.
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OTHER EXPENSES:

Jinricksha Men,	120.
Keep of horse and oxen,	420.

Rupees, 2516.-

CLASS V. EDUCATION.

BOARDING SCHOOLS:

Girls' Boarding School.

Expenses,	12,000.
Receipts,	<u>6,700.</u> 5300.

DAY SCHOOLS:

Boys' High and Branch Schools.

Expenses,	5,600.
Receipts,	<u>4,420.</u> 1180.

Rupees, 6480.-

(2)

CLASS VI. HOSPITALS & DISPENSARIES.		Rupees.
ASSISTANTS:	Medical Assistant,	360.
MEDICINES:	Medical supplies,	260.
OTHER EXPENSES:	Jinrioksha men & Gari Hire,	<u>110.</u>
	Receipts on field,	<u>730.</u>
		<u>250.</u>
		480.

Rupees. 480.

CLASS VII. PROPERTY IN USE.			
RENTS:	Girls' Schools,	72.	
	Preachers' Houses,	<u>40.</u>	112.
TAXES:	For Station,		175.
REPAIRS:	General,	385.	
	On Girls' School,	<u>400.</u>	785.
ATTENDANTS:	Attendants,		132.

Rupees. 1204.

CLASS IX. MISSION & STATION EXPENSES.		
MISSION MEETINGS:	Annual Meeting,	75.
BOOKS & PRINTING:	For Station,	10.
STATIONERY & POSTAGE:	For Station,	15.
MEDICAL ALLOWANCE:	For Station,	50.
SANITAPURMS:	For Station,	250.
PERSONAL TEACHERS:		240.

Rupees. 640.

## SUMMARY FOR DENRA.

	GOLD.	RUPES.
CLASS I.	\$ 2912.00	
CLASS II.	1260.00	
CLASS IV.		2316.
CLASS V.		6480.
CLASS VI.		480.
CLASS VII.		1204.
CLASS IX.		640.

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TOTAL. \$ 4110.00 11,120. Rupees.

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APPROPRIATIONS FOR JULLUNDUR.

1905-1906.

CLASS I. MISSIONARIES ON THE FIELD.

SALARIES:

Rev. C. B. Newton, D. D., (7 mos.)	\$ 630.00
Rev. F. J. Newton,	648.00
Miss C. B. Downs,	540.00
Miss M. H. Given,	540.00
	<u>2358.00</u>

\$ 2358.00

CLASS II. MISSIONARIES NOT ON FIELD.

HOME ALLOWANCE:

Rev. C. B. Newton, D. D., (4 mos.)	\$ 333.33
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FREIGHT & TRAVEL:

Dr. Newton,	600.00
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\$ 933.33

CLASS IV. EVANGELISTIC.

NATIVE MINISTERS:

One Native Preacher,	Rupees. 1464.
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LICENTIATES:

Three Licentiates,	1199.
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BIBLE WOMEN:

Three Bible Women,	702.
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OTHER HELPERS:

John C. Newton,	900.
Six other Workers,	<u>818.</u>
	1718.

ITINERATION:

For the Station and Phillour,	225.
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ANY OTHER WORK:

Reading Rooms,	72.
Four Jinrickshaw men,	212.
Horse allowance, etc.,	
Colportage,	<u>25.</u> 309.

Rupees. 5617.

CLASS V. EDUCATION.

DAY SCHOOLS:

<u>Boys' High School and Branch.</u>	
Expenses:	8850.
<u>Girls' Schools.</u>	
Expenses,	800.
Village School, Kapurthala,	<u>84.</u>
Receipts on field,	<u>9734.</u>
	<u>8200.</u>
	1534.

Rupees. 1534.

(2)

CLASS VII. PROPERTY IN USE.  
Rupees.

RENTS:	At three places,	514.	
	Bookshop, Reading Room, etc.	142.	456.
TAXES:	Ground tax and Hill House,		161.
REPAIRS:	Mission and Hill Houses,		700.
ATTENDANTS:	Watchmen,		100.

Rupees. 1417.

## CLASS IX. MISSION &amp; STATION EXPENSES.

MISSION MEETINGS:	Annual Meeting,		30.
POSTAGE & STATIONERY:	Postage and Remittance,		20.
MEDICINES:	Doctor and medicines,		150.
SANITARIUM:	Travel to Hills,		150.
PERSONAL TEACHERS:	One for Mr. Newton,		120.

Rupees. 470. ✓

## SUMMARY FOR JULLIUNDUR.

	GOLD.	RUPEES.
CLASS I.	\$ 2358.00	
CLASS II.	933.33	
CLASS IV.		5617. ✓
CLASS V.		1534. ✓
CLASS VII.		1417. ✓
CLASS IX.		470. ✓
TOTAL.	\$ 3291.33 ✓	9038. ✓ Rupees.



✓

APPROPRIATIONS FOR FERROZEPORE.

1895-1906.

CLASS I. MISSIONARIES ON THE FIELD.

SALARIES:

Rev. P. J. Newton, M. D.,	\$ 1080.00
Rev. A. B. Gould,	1080.00
Rev. J. N. Ryde,	720.00
Mrs. G. S. Forman,	540.00
Miss K. M. Allen, M. D.,	540.00
	3960.00

CHILDREN:

Mr. Gould, (1)	100.00
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\$ 4060.00

CLASS IV. EVANGELISTIC.

LICENTIATES:

Five Licentiates,	Rupees. 1692.
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BIBLE WOMEN:

Two Zenana Teachers,	540.
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OTHER HELPERS:

Ten Workers,	1206.
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ITINERATING:

Kasur and Ferozepore,	450.
Cart for Mr. Gould,	450.

OTHER WORK:

Book Shop,	144.
Books,	100.
Jinrickshaws, men,	180.
Sup. Allow. for Mrs. Forman,	180. 604.

Rupees. 4492.

CLASS V. EDUCATION.

DAY SCHOOLS:

Girls' School.	
Two teachers,	336.
Other expenses,	200. 536.

Rupees. 536.

CLASS VI. HOSPITALS & DISPENSARIES.

ASSISTANTS:

<u>City Dispensary.</u>	
Assistant Doctor,	420.
Three helpers,	480.
Sweeper and Water carrier,	72. 972.
<u>Womens Hospital.</u>	
Assistant Medical,	199.
Compounder & Nurses,	272.
Other helpers,	300. 771.

MEDICINES:

City Dispensary,	450.
Woman's Hospital,	450. 900.

OTHER EXPENSES:

500.	
Receipts on field,	500.

Rupees. 2643.

(2)

		CLASS VII. PROPERTY IN USE.	
			Rupees.
RENTS:	Girls' School,	72.	
	Halper's home,	66.	
	District Halpara' Homes,	<u>84.</u>	222.
TAKES:	Mission Compound,	13.	
	Landour House,	30.	
	Kasur Compound,	<u>2.</u>	45.
REPAIRS:	Ferozepore and Kasur,		400.
ATTENDANTS:	Watchmen, Ferozepore & Kasur,	150.	
	Messenger & other Watchman,	<u>84.</u>	214.
OTHER WORK:	Care of Compounds,	64.	64.
			Rupees, 945.

		CLASS IX. MISSION & STATION EXPENSES.	
MISSION MEETINGS:	Annual Meeting,		50.
SANITARIUMS:	Travel to Hills,		475.
ANY OTHER WORK:	Care of Horse,		180.
			Rupees, 705.

## SUMMARY FOR FEROEZEPORE.

	GOLD.	RUPES.
CLASS I.	\$ 4060.00 ✓	
CLASS IV.		4492. ✓
CLASS V.		550. ✓
CLASS VI.		2643. .
CLASS VII.		945. .
CLASS IX.		705. .
<hr/>		
TOTAL.	\$ 4060.00 ✓	9321. Rupees.



✓

APPROPRIATIONS FOR MISSOURI.

1905-1906.

SALARIES:

CLASS I. MISSIONARIES ON THE FIELD.

Rev. H. M. Andrews, ( 7 mos.)	\$	630.00
Miss A. Mitchell, M. D.,		540.00
Miss Carrie R. Clark,		540.00
		1710.00

\$ 1710.00 ✓

HOME ALLOWANCE:

CLASS II. MISSIONARIES NOT ON FIELD.

Mr. Andrews, (4 mos.)	\$	333.33
Mr. Andrews,		300.00

633.33

LICENTIATES:

CLASS IV. EVANGELISTIC.

One Licentiate,		Rupees. 336.
Itinerating,		30.

Rupees. 366.

BOARDING SCHOOLS:

CLASS V. EDUCATION.

Woodstock School.

Non-Missionary Teachers,		12,290.
Matron and servants,		5,000
Books & Stationery,		800.
Food & Table Expenses,		8,500.
Medical & Prizes,		1,000.
Banking & Postage,		500.
Church seating & Conveyance,		300.
Advertising & Printing,		100.
Repairs & Furnishings,		2,079.
Light & Heating,		1,000.
		31,369.
Receipts, fees, 23,500.		
Govt. Grant, 5,200.		26,700. 4869

Rupees. 4869.

TAXES:

CLASS VII. PROPERTY IN USE.

For Station,		150.
For Station,		375.

Rupees. 525.

(2)

MISSION MEETINGS:	CLASS IX. MISSION & STATION EXPENSES.	Rupees.
Annual Meeting,		75.
BOOKS & PRINTING:		
For the Station,		47.

Rupees, 122.

## SUMMARY FOR MISSOURI.

	GOLD.	RUPES.
CLASS I.	\$ 1710.00 ✓	
CLASS II.	655.33 ✓	
CLASS IV.		366. ✓
CLASS V.		4669. ✓
CLASS VII.		525. ✓
CLASS IX.		122. ✓
<hr/>		
TOTAL.	\$ 2343.33	582. Rupees.





APPROPRIATIONS FOR SABATHU.

1905-1906.

CLASS I. MISSIONARIES ON THE FIELD.

SALARIES:			
	Dr. M. B. Carleton,	\$1080.00	
CHILDREN:			
	Dr. Carleton, (3)	300.00	
			\$ 1580.00

CLASS II. MISSIONARIES NOT ON FIELD.

CHILDREN:			
	Dr. Carleton, (2)	\$ 300.00	
			\$ 300.00

CLASS IV. EVANGELISTIC.

LICENTIATES:		Rupees.	
	Two Licentiates,	326.	
BIBLE WOMEN:			
	Three Bible Women,	360.	
OTHER HELPERS:			
	Five other Workers,	690.	
ITINERATING:			
	For the Station,	150.	
BOOKS & PRINTING:			
	Books,	100.	
			Rupees. 1626.

CLASS V. EDUCATION.

DAY SCHOOLS:			
	Teacher and expenses,	228.	
			228.
			Rupees.

CLASS VI. HOSPITALS & EXPENSES.

ASSISTANTS:			
	Two Assistants,	180.	
MEDICINES:			
	Medicine,	500.	
OTHER EXPENSES:			
	Expenses,	24.	
			Rupees. 704.

(2)

	CLASS VII. PROPERTY IN USE.		
RENTS:		Rupees.	
	For the Station,	335.	
REPAIRS:		100.	
ATTENDANTS:		12.	
			Rupees. 447.

	CLASS IX. MISSION & STATION EXPENSES.		
MISSION MEETINGS:			
	Annual Meeting,	30.	
POSTAGE & STATIONERY:			
	Postage,	20.	
			Rupees. 50.

SUMMARY FOR SABATHU.

	GOLD.	RUPEES.
CLASS I.	\$ 1380.00	
CLASS II.	300.00	
CLASS IV.		1626.
CLASS V.		228.
CLASS VI.		704.
CLASS VII.		447.
CLASS IX.		50.
<hr/>		
TOTAL.	\$ 1680.00 ✓	3055. Rupees. ✓



APPROPRIATIONS FOR HOUGHTON.

1905-1906.

CLASS IV. EVANGELISTIC.

NATIVE MINISTERS:		Rupees.
	The Rev. K. O. Chatterjee, D. D.,	1320.
	Three Native Preachers,	<u>720.</u>
		2040.
LICENTIATES:		
	Five Licentiates,	1440.
OTHER HELPERS:		
	Dr. Dora Chatterjee,	1200.
	Miss Lena Chatterjee,	680.
	Eleven other Workers,	1350.
	Increase to Miss L. C.	<u>60.</u> 3270.
ITINERATION:		
	Expenses for Station,	150.
	" Outstations,	200.
	Horse and conveyance,	240.
	Other expenses,	<u>90.</u> 680.
ANY OTHER WORK:		
	Colportage and Bookshop,	96.

Rupees. 7526. ✓

CLASS V. EDUCATION.

BOARDING SCHOOLS:		
<u>Girls' Orphanage.</u>		
	Teachers,	732.
	Attendants,	528.
	Board for 70 girls,	1680.
	Clothes and bedding,	420.
	Other expenses,	<u>600.</u>
		3960.
	Less fees & receipts,	<u>1790.</u> 2170.
DAY SCHOOLS:		
	<u>For Hindu Girls,</u>	
	Teachers & expenses,	306.
OTHER SCHOOLS:		
	Three Village Schools,	360.

Rupees. 2836. ✓

CLASS VI. HOSPITALS & DISPENSARIES.

ASSISTANTS:		
	Compounder & dresser,	396.
	Nurse and Attendants,	<u>324.</u> 720.
MEDICINES:		
	Medicines and appliances,	600.
EXPENSES:		
	Support of four beds,	240.
	Furniture and repairs,	100.
	Keep of Jinricksha,	<u>72.</u>
		412.
	Receipts on field,	<u>175.</u> 237.

Rupees. 1557. ✓

(2)

## CLASS VII. PROPERTY IN USE.

		Rupees.	
RENTS:			
	Licentiate's houses,	84.	
	Three preaching places,	<u>90.</u>	174.
TAXES:			
	Land tax for Orphanage,	23.	
	Land tax for outstations,	<u>5.</u>	28.
REPAIRS:			
	Orphanage buildings,	250.	
	City Buildings,	100.	
	Outstation buildings,	<u>150.</u>	500.
ATTENDANTS:			
	At Hoshiarpore,		96.
			Rupees. 798. 0

## CLASS IX. MISSION &amp; STATION EXPENSES.

MISSION MEETINGS:			
	Annual Meeting,		30.
POSTAGE & STATIONERY:			
	M. O. Commissions,		40.
MEDICAL ALLOWANCE:			
	For Dr. Chatterjee,		50.
OTHER EXPENSES:			
	Persian writer for Dr. Chatterjee,		96.
			Rupees. 216. 0

## SUMMARY FOR HOSHYARPORE.

	RUPEES.
CLASS IV.	7526. ✓
CLASS V.	2836. ✓
CLASS VI.	1557. ✓
CLASS VII.	798. ✓
CLASS IX.	216. ✓
<hr/>	
TOTAL:	12, 933. Rupees.



PUNJAB MISSION TREASURER.

SPECIAL.

CLASS V. EDUCATION.

BOARDING SCHOOLS:		Rupees.
Grant to North India School of Medicine for Christian Women,		750.
Scholarship in name for medical worker for the Mission,		240.
		Rupees. 990.

CLASS IX. MISSION & STATION EXPENSES.

POSTAGE & STATIONERY:		
Postage & stationery,	100.	
Printing,	100.	
Furniture, etc.,	65.	
Office Clerk,	<u>360.</u>	625.
SANITARIUMS:		
Rent for Hill House,		700.
OTHER EXPENSES:		
Board of Arbitration,	10.	
Travel of Committees,	150.	
Transfer of missionaries,	<u>250.</u>	410.
		Rupees. 1735.

SUMMARY.

RUPEES.

CLASS V. 990

CLASS IX. 1735.

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2725. Rs.

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LODIANA PRESBYTERY.

1905-1906.

		CLASS IV. EVANGELISTIC.		
				Rupees.
<b>NATIVE MINISTERS:</b>				
	At eight preaching places,	4212.		
	Receipts on field,	<u>1684.</u>	2328.	
<b>LICENTIATES:</b>				
	Two Licentiates,	576.		
	Receipts on field,	<u>180.</u>	396.	
<b>BIBLE WOMEN:</b>				
	One Bible Woman,		120.	
<b>OTHER HELPERS:</b>				
	Nine Workers,		1632.	
<b>ITINERATION:</b>				
	By Workers,	90.		
	Horse allowance,	<u>180.</u>	270.	
<b>OTHER EXPENSES:</b>				
	Books for Colportage,	39.		
	Receipts on field,	<u>5.</u>	36.	
				Rupees. 4782.

		CLASS V. EDUCATION.		
<b>BOARDING SCHOOLS:</b>				
	Industrial School at Thanesar,	600.		
	Summer Bible School,	<u>40.</u>		
		640.		
	Receipts on field,	<u>90.</u>	550.	
				Rupees. 550.

		CLASS VII. PROPERTY IN USE.		
<b>RENTS:</b>				
	At Outstations,	238.		
	Receipts on field,	<u>78.</u>		
		160.	160.	
<b>REPAIRS:</b>				
	On Thanesar property,		50.	
<b>ATTENDANTS:</b>				
	Watchman,		60.	
				Rupees. 270.

		CLASS IX. MISSION & STATION EXPENSES.		
<b>POSTAGE &amp; REMITTANCES:</b>				
			60.	
<b>MEDICINES:</b>				
			10.	
<b>TRANSFERS:</b>				
			<u>20.</u>	
			90.	
	Receipts on field,	<u>30.</u>	60.	
				Rupees. 60.



## SUMMARY FOR LODIANA PRESBYTERY.

	RUPEES.
CLASS IV.	4782. ✓
CLASS V.	550. ✓
CLASS VII.	270. ✓
CLASS IX.	80. ✓
TOTAL.	<hr/> 5682. Rupees. <hr/>

LAHORE PRESBYTERY.

1905-1906.

CLASS IV. EVANGELISTIC.  
Rupees.

NATIVE MINISTERS:			
Three Native Preachers,	3264.		
Receipts on field,	<u>935.</u>	2331.	
LICENTIATES:			
One Licentiate,	312.		
Receipts on field,	<u>69.</u>	225.	
OTHER HELPERS:			
Twelve other Helpers,	1668.		
Receipts on field,	<u>477.</u>	1191.	
BIBLE WOMEN:			
Two Bible Women,	180.		
Receipts on field,	<u>51.</u>	129.	
ITINERATING:			
Expenses for three preachers,	536.		
Receipts on field,	<u>153.</u>	383.	
			Rupees. 4257.

CLASS V. EDUCATION.

DAY SCHOOLS:			
For Village Boys,	130.		
Receipts on field,	<u>37.</u>	93.	
OTHER SCHOOLS:			
Summer School for Workers,	60.		
Receipts on field,	<u>17.</u>	45.	
			Rupees. 136.

CLASS VII. PROPERTY IN USE.

RENTS:			
Houses for Workers,	411.		
Receipts on field,	<u>117.</u>	294.	
REPAIRS:			
On one house,	50.		
Receipts on field,	<u>14.</u>	36.	
			Rupees. 330.

CLASS IX. MISSION & STATION EXPENSES.

MISSION MEETINGS:			
Annual Meeting,	30.		
BOOKS & PRINTING:	30.		
POSTAGE & STATIONERY:	26.		
MEDICAL ALLOWANCE:	30.		
	<u>136.</u>		
Receipts on field,	<u>39.</u>	97.	
			Rupees. 97.



## SUMMARY FOR LAHORE PRESBYTERY.

	RUPEES.
CLASS IV.	4257. .
CLASS V.	136. .
CLASS VII.	330. .
CLASS IX.	<u>97. ✓</u>
TOTAL.	4820. Rupees. ✓

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## SUMMARY FOR PUNJAB MISSION.

	GOLD.	RUPEES.
LODIANA.	6758.00 ✓	23974. ✓
LAHORE:	819.17 ✓	12458. ✓
SAHARANPUR:	6649.00 ✓	24189. ✓
AMBALA.	3985.00 ✓	13113. ✓
DINNA.	4110.00 ✓	11120. ✓
JULLUNDUR:	3291.33 ✓	9038. ✓
MEROZEPOR.	4060.00 ✓	9321. ✓
MUSSOURIE.	2343.33 ✓	5682. ✓
SABATHU.	1680.00 ✓	3055. ✓
HOSHIAHPOR:		12933. ✓
MISSION TREASURER.		2725. ✓
LOUISIANA PRESBYTERY.		5662. ✓
LAHORE PRESBYTERY.		4820. ✓
<b>TOTAL.</b>	<b>\$ 42,695.83 ✓</b>	<b>136,190. Rupees. ✓</b>

The grant to the Punjab Mission for the year 1905-1906, is \$42,695.83 Gold, in Classes I and II, and Rupees 136,813. for the remaining Classes, excepting III and VIII. The foregoing estimates of the Mission are approved by the Board. The slight excess in the amount appropriated over the estimates can be applied to Column II in the estimate sheets which is not reproduced in the appropriation sheets. The Board has been unable to make any appropriation for Class VIII. Any grants for newmissionaries, when made, will be specially reported by the Treasurer of the Board.



M.

March 29th, 1905.

To the Punjab Mission,

My dear Friends:

I enclose herewith the appropriation sheets for the year 1905-1906. I am very happy to say that the full amount asked for and needed by the Mission in Classes I and II has been appropriated, namely, \$42,695.83 Gold. In the remaining Classes, it has been possible to provide only the same amount which was granted to the Mission at the beginning of the fiscal year 1904-1905, namely Rs.136,813. The total amount required by all the Missions in Classes I and II is over \$550,000. The total home budget needed for the year, including publishing of the Annual Report and all charges ordered by the General Assembly, will require at least \$65,000. leaving in round numbers about \$375,000. for the native work of the Missions. This will not allow one dollar for new property or new missionaries, although it will be hoped to send out some new missionaries with money specially provided, just as any absolutely necessary property will have to be provided in the same way. Even to do this will require a total appropriation of \$20,000. more than was made at the beginning of last year, in view of the general increase of the missionary force, the extra expense involved by the increase in the home allowance from \$900. to \$1000. for married missionaries, and from \$450. to \$500. for single missionaries, beginning May 1st. and the increased cost of silver in many fields. We rejoice that no reduction of the grants for native work has been necessary, but keenly sympathize with the Missions in the difficult situation in which they are placed because of the inadequacy of the budget to allow any increase for the native work. I know the Board of course would have been glad to enlarge the budget to provide for such an increase if it could have been done



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wisely, but there is still remaining of the deficit of the year 1903-1904, about \$38,000. and an increase in the contributions for the rest of the current fiscal year of about \$90,000. will be necessary in order to avoid deficit this year. If large gifts should be received, cancelling last year's deficit and resulting in a surplus at the end of this year, the Board would undoubtedly make supplementary appropriations to the various Missions. But it feels that it would be presumptuous and unwarranted for it to appropriate more than the million dollars which will be necessary to cover next year's budget, even on the basis of no increase in appropriations to the native work. Would it not be possible by a united effort on the part of all of us, laying aside our own special appeals for extra objects, to lead the Church, especially those branches of it over which we may have influence, so to increase its general gifts to the cause, that the Native Work appropriations could be greatly enlarged? I believe that such a united effort directed to this end, and absorbing much of the energy sometimes spent in appeals for personal objects, would yield real results.

I think the new estimate sheets are clearly understood by the Punjab Mission, which cannot be said of some of the other Missions, but you had already made out your estimates for the preceding year, practically on the principle on which the new sheets were drawn, so that the appropriation for Classes IV to IX inclusive fully covers what was asked for in Column I and leaves a slight balance applicable to Column II.

Of course, under the liberty of transfer granted by the Manual, the Mission is free to readjust the appropriations within the limits specified in the Manual, so that any item that was in Column II, which you would prefer to substitute for any item in Column I, you are free to do in this way. We have not incorporated these in the appropriation sheets, however, in order that in giving out special objects here from the appropriation sheets, the mistake may not be made so easily, which has been made



061  
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in preceding years, of giving out items which the Mission out out in contracting its estimate sheets of which, in their entirety, the appropriation sheets have hitherto been a transcript.

Classes I and II have been changed so as to cover the actual movements of the missionaries coming and going on furlough, which could not be determined ~~xxxxxxxx~~ with definiteness when the appropriations were made out. The items for Mr. Robert Morrison's salary and other expenses have been omitted as he has taken a charge, as you know, in Western Pennsylvania. Dr. C. W. Forman's plans have changed somewhat also and he has returned alone with a special understanding as to his coming back to the United States again. The following actions of the Board will explain the arrangements that have been made:

"In view of family necessities connected with the education of his children, it was voted to approve the return to India next Spring of the Rev. C.W. Forman, M.D. of the Punjab Mission - Dr. Forman to return to the United States at the end of five years for a six months' furlough, the Board to meet his travelling expenses both ways; Mrs. Forman and the children meanwhile remaining in the United States".

"A letter from Dr. C.W. Forman of the Punjab Mission was presented and it was voted to amend the action taken at the last meeting with reference to Dr. Forman's relation to India and his next furlough, by substituting the term "four years" for "five years".

~~xxxxxxxx~~ It was voted to allow Dr. C.W. Forman of the Punjab Mission, now returning to his field, in accordance with the actions of the Board of November 21st, and Dec. 5th, to return to the United States at the end of two years at his own expense for travel both ways, if he should desire to come at that time, but with home allowance provided, and for a furlough of six months, not including the time of travel, this two years to count towards the next eight years' term of service."

There is a little inequality in salaries which should be explained. Mr. Hyde's salary is retained at \$720. which was the understanding when he went to the field. The Board has taken action with reference to the salaries of unmarried men, however, in reply especially to a communication from the North India Mission, as the Furrukhabad Mission is henceforth to be called, as follows:

"A communication from the North India Mission with reference to the salaries of single men and married men whose families are in the United States, was laid before the Board, and it was voted to make



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the salaries of such missionaries in India, three-fifths the salary of a married man, in accordance with the corresponding arrangement already made in the case of the Korea and East and West Shantung Missions."

The salaries of Mr. Tracy and Mr. Fred Newton have been entered accordingly at \$648. and the salary of Dr. C.W. Forman, which falls under the same rule at this rate. The home allowances have also been increased as intimated above, so that the amount provided in cases like Dr. Forman's, where the husband is on the field and the wife at home, is \$68. more than the field salary. This increase of the home allowance represents, I think, an addition of about four or five thousand dollars to the budget for the year.

No items for the travel and freight of Mr. Andrews to India and of Dr. Carleton from India have been inserted, as provision for these was made this current year and these appropriations will be continued.

I well understand how inadequate the appropriations for the native work Classes are. There is nothing to do, however, but to bring the work within the limits of the amount provided. Even to make this provision, it has been necessary for the Board to authorize a very large appropriation, which will require our combined efforts to cover in the receipts of the new year. We must surely both pray and work, however, that the gifts of the Church may show so great an increase as to make possible some additional provision for the absolute necessities of the work, apart from the missionary salaries.

The Minutes of the Annual Meeting of the Mission were received on the 13th of this month and were laid before the Board at the first ensuing meeting on the 20th. There were, I think, very few actions of the Mission calling for consideration by the Board. I trust that no injury has been wrought to any of the interests of the Mission by the delay in forwarding the Minutes.

It was a pleasure to read the Minutes and the various actions



The Punjab Mission, p. 8.

so wisely adapted to advance the interests of the work, and I am glad the Mission instructed the Mission Treasurer to present at the next annual meeting such a statement of the expenditures for the next half of the year, as will enable the Mission, acting under the liberty of transfer given in the Manual, to adjust the appropriations more flexibly to the needs of the work.

I have also reported the action of the Board with reference to the salaries of single men. It was not known at the time that there would be any additional representation from the Punjab Mission. I hope that the provision now made will commend itself in the judgment of the Mission as adequate. No facts or figures as to living expenses have been laid before the Board have shown it that a salary of \$720. is needed by single men for a comfortable and adequate support in India. If it can be shown that such a salary is needed, I am confident that the Board will provide it and this would be the sort of question that could be easily settled mathematically. Of all the information that the Board has been able to get from individuals regarding the actual cost of living, including intellectual necessities, leads it to feel that the salary provided by the action quoted will be sufficient for the needs of single men in India. I earnestly hope that it may prove so.

It is gratifying to know the earnest and sensible way in which the Mission is taking up for consideration the important question of the status of the women missionaries.

We shall all await with very much interest the report of the Committee appointed by the Mission and the consequent action of the Mission at its next meeting.

Dr. Fox of the American Bible Society has written, inquiring regarding the opposition on the part of the Mission to the use in the revision of the New Testament of the Nestle text. I have not been able to give him any more information than appeared in some of the papers from



The Punjab Mission, p.6.

India and the brief reference in the Minutes. The Minutes record the appointment of a Committee, consisting of Dr. Ewing, Mr. E.P. Newton and Dr. Chatterjee, to consider what action if any should be taken. I suggested to Dr. Fox, however, that he should write directly out to the field.

You have doubtless seen in the Minutes of the North India Mission the action that was taken with reference to a determination of the question as to whether missionaries should return to India after their first term of service. This subject was made a matter of correspondence between the two Missions, to be considered at the next joint meeting, but I presume meanwhile, the North India Mission will proceed to act in accordance with its rule, adopted at its recent meeting as follows:

"Resolved, that the question of the continuance of a missionary in mission service be taken up as a matter of routine business at the time the first furlough is taken or due. The order of procedure shall be as follows: 1st. the Executive Committee of the year ended shall present its recommendation in the matter with reasons therefor: 2nd. the missionary concerned shall be heard if the opportunity to speak is desired; 3rd. the person concerned shall then withdraw, and after opportunity for discussion the ayes and nays shall be called for in order of seniority."

I notice that the Mission voted to transfer Rs.600 from Class V to Class VIII at Hoshiyapur. The purpose for which this transfer was authorized seemed to be entirely wise and worthy, but perhaps attention should be called to Paragraph 48 of the Manual, providing for liberty of transfer, which specifically excepts Class VIII as one of the classes not covered by the provision. I have no doubt that in this case, the Board would consent to such a transfer, but the reasons for excepting Classes I, II, III and VIII from the transfer provision will I think be obvious.

I have copied out all the actions of the Mission with reference to Woodstock and given them to Mrs. Andrews. The question of cancelling the Woodstock deficit by means of any surplus of the savings



The Punjab Mission, p.7.

in the mission for the current year has been considered very favorably, but pending any final action, it is desired that there should be a reliable and authoritative statement, showing the financial condition of Woodstock at the end of the fiscal year and exactly what the deficit is. I have no doubt that the obliteration of the deficit by the surplus at the end of the year would be approved by the Board, but it would prefer to act in the matter knowing definitely the situation rather than by a blanket approval. Mrs. Andrews has secured, I believe, about three thousand dollars Gold toward buildings, but nothing I think toward the deficit. The various other actions of the Mission regarding Woodstock have been considered. What is the charge made by the School now to the children of missionaries, belonging to our Missions in India? Does the charge cover the actual boarding expenses or is it calculated so as practically to cover about what the cost that board would be to children remaining at home? The question has been raised as to whether, if the children's allowance is more than adequate to meet the actual expenses of the boarding at Woodstock, it would not be proper to pursue the same course that is pursued in the Wooster Homes here, where the cost of board is regarded as a legitimate claim against the children's allowance. I am instructed to make these inquiries for the sake of information.

I am giving Mr. Hand the action of the Mission with reference to Power of Attorney and especially with reference to the rights of the Board and Mission at Saharanpur. You will have received before this, printed copies of the action of the Board defining the relations of Mission Treasurers or other, holding Power of Attorney from the Board to the Missions of which they are members.

I sincerely hope that the way may open for the development of the Middle Grade School for Girls, which the Mission feels to be so desirable.



The Punjab Mission, p.8.

Since the Mission meeting and in view of Dr. Jesse Carleton's changed furlough plans, Dr. Ewing and Dr. Noble has written regarding Dr. Noble's location at Ambala. The matter was laid before the Board and I quote the brief record from its minutes:

"It was voted to approve the location of Dr. Mary Noble of the Punjab Mission at Lodiana, in connection with the North India School of Medicine, subject to the judgment of the Punjab Mission."

Letters from Mrs. Carleton since the Mission meeting seemed to indicate that ~~her~~ <sup>her</sup> thought with reference to the Anni state had been somewhat different from the understanding at the Mission meeting. No further action has been taken in the matter here and I am writing to Mrs. Carleton that there is the warmest sympathy with her in her earnest devotion to the Anni and the missionary purpose of Dr. Carleton.

The North India Mission considered at its meeting, just as you did, the question of the district training schools, but came to the conclusion that it was desirable to unify these schools and have only one for the Missions, thus releasing a large amount of missionary time required by them and increasing the efficiency of the work. Is this a wise plan or are a number of such schools necessary in any event in order to meet local situations, or would it be better still to have the Saharanpur Seminary training <sup>men</sup> for district workers as well as for men of a more advanced grade? What is the judgment of the Mission regarding the future of the Seminary in view of the consummation of Presbyterian union in India? Shall we ~~continue~~ on the Seminary for our own Missions alone or will it be able to serve other Missions also? You will remember that the Reformed Presbyterian Mission asked several years ago whether we would not educate some young men for them. No reply has ever come, I believe, from the Board of Directors of the Seminary, although several expressed individually, their judgment strongly in the matter. There seems to be a good prospect, however, of the consolidation of the Reformed Presbyterian church and our own here, which



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The Punjab Mission, p.9.

would lead naturally to re-adjustments on the mission field also. We understand something of the situation regarding the Reformed Presbyterian work and that is only a small enterprise, but would not our union with other Presbyterian bodies lead to our co-operation in theological training and ought not the whole Seminary problem be viewed now in its relation to the United Church and the co-operative effort which this would imply?

The Board heard with great rejoicing of the happy consummation of the union and was greatly pleased to know of Dr. Chatterjee's election as Moderator. I quote from the records of the Board at the time the information was read before it:

"The Board was informed of the establishment in December of the United Presbyterian Church in India, and of its first General Assembly in Allahabad, on December 19th, 1904. It was voted to assure this new national Church of the Board's sincere joy in its establishment, and its earnest prayer for God's rich and abundant blessing, and it was voted to express to Dr. Chatterjee, the first Moderator of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in India, the Board's gratification at his selection for this office, and its cordial appreciation of his character and services in the cause of Christ in India".

I have of course written to Dr. Chatterjee. The sentiment of the Church at large is I think most earnestly in favor of such union as has now been happily achieved in India.

The action of the Mission with reference to an alternate furlough arrangement was laid before the Board as the following Minute indicates:

"The proposal of the Punjab Mission with reference to a change in the provision for term of service and furlough, allowing each missionary the option of the present Manual provision, or a furlough of six months at the end of five and a half years, was laid before the Board, & it was ~~unanimously~~ voted that while the Board was much in favor of the proposed plan, it would prefer delaying any action until it had been considered also by the other Missions in India."

There is very much to be said in favor of the proposed plan. It has already been in operation in some fields in a slightly changed form, as for example Mexico, where the missionaries have a furlough of a year at the end of ten years, the Board meeting travelling expenses



The Punjab Mission, p.10.

both ways, or of six months at the end of five years, the Board meeting the travelling expenses one way. The plan proposed by the Mission would differ from this in making the brief term of service more than half of the long term, and the short furlough less than half of the long furlough, while providing for travelling expenses both ways.

The Board will be glad to have the other India Missions consider the question. It is very probable that some such arrangement ought to be made in the Philippines also and indeed, in many fields the missionaries feel that the ~~making~~<sup>long</sup> furlough requires too long an absence from the work and especially when there are children at home, and now that travel is so much quicker, many feel the desirability of a shorter term on the field.

I suppose that in connection with the establishment of the United Church, the question of travelling expenses of presbyterial delegates to the Synod, and of synodical delegates to the General Assembly will come up again, and especially as to the adjustment of matters as between foreign and Indian delegates. Several years ago, this question came up with the Synods in China and the action taken then was, I think, approved by the missionaries in China, as I know it was by the missionaries in Brazil. That action was:

"In reply to the request of the Peking Mission to 'appropriate a sum of money sufficient to send three foreign and three native delegates to the first meeting of the Synod of North China at Chefoo, May 19th, 1898', the Board adopted the following Minute, and in view of its wide application, directed that copies be sent to all the Missions. - Inasmuch as there are already six Synods and about twenty-five Presbyteries on the foreign field, and as their number and membership are steadily increasing, a continuation of the policy of paying even in part the travelling expenses of commissioners will involve a constantly enlarging and, in the aggregate, a heavy expenditure of missionary funds. Moreover the first claims of a healthfully expanding work, and the present and we fear the prospective inability of the treasury to adequately meet those claims, render it desirable to restrict expenditures for collateral objects in order that all possible funds may be available for direct forms of missionary work. Appropriations for the purpose now requested would virtually mean the dismissal of some native preachers in order that others might attend the meetings of their respective Presbyteries and Synods at the expense of the Board. The Board furthermore feels



that as a point of principle and irrespective of the funds, which may or may not be available, it is a serious question how far it is wise or possible for the Board to assume financial responsibility for the ecclesiastical meetings of the native churches. The Board is in sympathy with the organization of Presbyteries and Synods on the foreign field wherever the circumstances render them expedient. Indeed, it regards the establishment of a vigorous and wisely organized native Church as one of the chief objects of missionary effort. But the Board also believes that this native Church should and must become self-supporting, and while it freely recognizes the necessity for giving some financial aid in the earlier stages, yet it feels that such aid does not properly extend, either for the natives or for the foreign missionaries, to the use of missionary funds from America for a class of expenditures which at home are generally borne by the ministers and elders themselves, many of whom are no better able to bear the expense than their brethren abroad."

Will the Committee, appointed to formulate a scheme by which the districts may be better worked by the present force and the present forms, and to draw up a permanent policy for its development, have a report in the appendix of the Minutes of the Mission or will it report at the next Mission meeting?

I think there is no record on the Minutes ~~in connection~~ of any action of the Mission in reply to the Board's circular regarding Executive Committees. Was any action taken by the Mission?

In accordance with the cablegram, received several weeks ago, the furlough of Mr. and Mrs. Andrews has been extended until September.

You have doubtless heard directly from Dr. Zwemer regarding the proposed Missionary Conference for Mohammedan Work in Cairo in the Spring of 1906. The matter was presented ~~at~~ to the Board on the basis of a strong letter from Dr. Zwemer and I quote the following action from the Board Minutes:

"An invitation from the Rev. S.M. Zwemer, D.D. of Arabia, in behalf of a Committee representing the United Presbyterian Mission in Egypt and the Dutch Reformed in Arabia, requesting the Board to be represented at a special conference to be held in Cairo in the Spring of 1906, to consider the Mohammedan Missionary problem, was laid before the Board, and it was voted to express the Board's hearty interest and readiness to co-operate and to say that while unable at the present time to promise the attendance of any delegation from the United States, the Board would hope to be represented by missionaries from the three fields of Syria, Persia and India, where it is carrying on ~~work~~ missionary work for Mohammedans".



The Panjab Mission, p.12.

What suggestion has the Mission that might be helpful to the Board?

I believe that Dr. Wherry's furlough is due in 1907, so that if he should go home a little in advance, it would enable him to be present. Probably some plan will have already suggested itself to the Mission and if so, the Board would be glad to hear of it.

It was with the deepest regret that the Board heard of the death of Mrs. Stebbins. All who knew her here were drawn to her for those qualities of character and sweetness of disposition, which made her beloved everywhere. We keenly sympathize with the Mission in its great loss. The following letter has been received from Mr. W.S. Wells of 6 Young Building, Troy, New York, who was related to Mrs. Stebbins:

..... "I notice that she left 7000 (\$2268) rupees in the bank in trust for the Girls' School at Saharanpur and Dehra, especially for the support of the three girls she was supporting. I never knew that she had assumed the care for but Ruth and Hera. Kindly let me know if this money will be available for the support of the girls and will it be sufficient for their needs."

What reply shall we make to these inquiries?

Perhaps the most acceptable reply that can be made to the Mission's renewed representations regarding the need of re-inforcements would be to report to you the appointment of the Rev. Herbert R. Whitlock and the Rev. Jas F. Cocks and Miss Helen Luessing, who is engaged to be married to Mr. Cocks. These are in addition to Mr. Carter and in view of the death of Mr. W.J.F. Morrison, the resignation of Mr. Gilbertson and the settlement of Mr. Robert Morrison in Western Pennsylvania; it was possible to urge all these appointments on the Board, simply on the ground of the necessity of filling actual vacancies and I think that all three men are exceptionally good men. Of Mr. Carter you already know. Mr. Whitlock is a graduate of Beloit College and now a senior in McCormick Seminary. You will be interested in some of his testimonials:



The Punjab Mission, p.13.

"A Christian of extraordinary consecration and ability. Intellectually, an honor student. Socially, he is very attractive. He will be a leader and the example of his own life will be a power in any field. You can make no mistake in accepting him and putting him in a place of responsibility."

"Will give a good account of himself in any field which he may enter. He is thoughtful, has a good deal of ability and is thoroughly consecrated. Will do his work well wherever he may go."

"Regard him highly as a manly Christian, a good scholar, a clear-headed, kind-hearted and earnest, practical young man. His considerateness and his genial disposition would make him a good man with whom to work."

"A thinking young man. Has distinguished himself in the Seminary as capable of mastering difficult tasks and co-operating with others in a friendly and Christian spirit. He can do many things well and would succeed well ~~as~~ either as a pastor, scholar or missionary. He can be entrusted with important interests and will grow stronger and stronger in the future."

Mr. Cocks is a graduate of Kentucky Theological Seminary. He appears to be a man of real strength:

"I consider him a good, all-round man, - with earnestness and devotion to his Master's work together with intelligence, culture, and above all habits of doing direct personal work".

"Mr. Cocks is a most ardent worker. He gets people to work and in our field was completely successful. "

"Both he and his intended would be good additions to your foreign mission force. He is a man of force and a good deal of spiritual power/ qualities that are sure to make themselves felt on the foreign field."

"His cheerful, optimistic, temperament, his energy and resourcefulness, and his clear-cut Christian character, lead me to expect excellent results by the blessing of God upon his appointment."

There is a little Committee here, organized by the Rev. F.B. Dwight of Morristown, to contribute to the support of the North India Medical School. I have reported to this committee, the Mission's action approving of the plan suggested by Dr. Condit that the money should be sent for work in the school at Lodianna and to carry on a branch dispensary in Jagraon. We are not sure now either of a woman or of the money for this work, so far as the Board is concerned, but I hope Mr. Dwight's Committee can do something. As explained at the outset of this letter, all the new missionaries will have to be sent



The Punjab Mission, p. 13.

out on the basis of special funds secured for the purpose. We hope, however, that there may be no hindrance here to the sending out this coming Fall Mr. Carter, Mr. Cocks and Mr. Whitlock.

I would report what perhaps you have already learned through the Church papers, that the Rev. Howard Agnew Johnston, D.D. who has been pastor of the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church here, is to visit a number of the Missions as the representative of the General Assembly's Committee on Evangelistic work. I enclose a printed circular addressed to the Missionaries in the Presbyterian Church stationed in the various parts of Asia, signed by Mr. John H. Converse, the Chairman of the Committee, the Rev. John W. Chapman, D.D. the Secretary, which will give full explanation of the origin and purpose of Dr. Johnston's tour. Dr. Johnston is not connected in any way with our Board, and goes out not as its representative, but as the representative of the General Assembly's Evangelistic Committee, our Board of course cordially ~~was~~ co-operating with the Assembly's Committee in its purposes. Dr. Johnston has been very useful here at home, as many of you know, in the teaching of Bible Classes, and especially through his books on the training of workers. He is very anxious that the purpose of his visit should not be misunderstood, and that he should not be thought of as going out to instruct in evangelistic work the missionaries who have had more experience in it, and who are giving their lives to it. He is simply going to carry the greetings of the Evangelistic Committee, and to be of whatever help he can in service and conference with the missionaries, and as far as they may think wise, with Christian workers and others. Mrs. Johnston is to accompany him. She is the daughter of the Hon. Mr. Hubbard of Indianapolis, so long known as one of the prominent business men of that city, an elder in the



**The Panjab Mission, p.18.**

in the Second Presbyterian Church and a generous giver to foreign missions. She is the sister, moreover, of the wife of the Rev. Francis Monfort, D.D. the editor of the Herald and Presbyter. Both Mr. and Mrs. Johnston are in warm sympathy with foreign missionary work. I know you will most cordially welcome them and I am sure that their visit will be a great pleasure to you. Dr. and Mrs. Johnston expect to have about two months in India, and hope to reach Bombay about the last day of November.

It would be very helpful and in the line with the Evangelistic Committee's purpose, for Dr. Johnston's tour if you would arrange a series of conferences both with the missionaries at the various stations, and with the native pastors, helpers, teachers and students. I would suggest that some of the members of the Mission write at once to Dr. Johnston, addressing him corner Madison Avenue and 73rd. Street, New York City, and giving him such suggestions for his stay as may be needful. Perhaps it might be well if the officers of the Mission or some Committee would take up the matter and plan for Dr. Johnston's visit. Before making too definite arrangements, perhaps it would be well to send any suggestions to him, and to get from him some indication of what he would be able to do in view of the Mission's suggestions.

You will already have seen <sup>from</sup> what has been said that the Board has been able to appropriate nothing for new property for the ensuing year. Not a dollar has been appropriated for new property for any of the Missions and while the need at the Rang Mahal School and the other necessities is keenly appreciated, you will see that nothing could be applied to this purpose, except by deducting it from the appropriations for the native work which we know the Mission deems of even greater importance.

The grants of 1740 Rs. for the Hoshiyapur Orphanage and 1380

The Panjab Mission, p. 17.

It is just like any contagious or infectious thing. It goes out from the man who has it, and those with whom he associates inevitably feel it.

With the earnest prayer that all of us may have more and more of that light in ourselves and then may give it out to others, and give ourselves up to this as the one great business of our life, our meat and drink, and with warm regards to all, I am

Your sincere friend,



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Rev. C.S. Newton, D.D.,

Chattanooga, Tenn.

My dear Dr. Newton:-

Your note of April 3th was received yesterday; we also received yesterday a cable from Dr. Ewing from Lahore reading "All are safe". He says nothing about the property but we hope that none of it has been destroyed.

We were so glad to learn from your preceding letter of the great improvement in Mrs. Newton's health; I spoke in the Ladies' Prayer Meeting the morning your letter came and also in our own noonday prayer meeting, of the fact that improvement had begun on the day on which we had the Church pray for you. I hope that Mrs. Newton may continue to gain, and I earnestly trust, that this improvement may relieve your mind of the great anxiety, you must have felt so that you may get some rest and refreshment from your furlough.

With kind regards to you both, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

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APRIL 12, 1905.

Rev. E.M. Wherry, D.D.,  
Lodians, Punjab, India.

My dear Dr. Wherry:-

Dr. Steele of the Reformed Presbyterian Church has just been here and asked me to request you to cable your answer regarding the Patisla investigation. The General Assembly of the Reformed Presbyterian church meets about the middle of May, and Dr. Steele is anxious to have a reply in time for the Assembly.

Please send it to "INCULCATE" New York. Perhaps the single words "GUILTY" or "NOT GUILTY" would suffice. Of course you can use our code if it is desired, or if no code word and neither of these phrases covers the case, use your own judgment.

With warm regards,

Yours sincerely,

April 12, 1905.

Rev. C.B. Newton, D.D.,

Chattanooga, Tenn.

My dear Dr. Newton:-

I am very glad that you are thinking of going to Clifton Springs with Mrs. Newton; it will be an admirable place for you and her to rest and have proper treatment. The Board has the right, by reason of endowments to name three missionaries to visit Clifton Springs with the privilege of reduced rates of \$5.00 per week; this covers board and treatment with the exception of a few special baths and extraordinary treatment which may be required.

These privileges however are not open during the months of July, August and September; during this season so many people want to go to Clifton Springs, that the Sanitarium feels that it cannot give these privileges during the crowded season. If at any other time you and Mrs. Newton would be glad to go, we would be very glad to arrange it, and even during these months, it is possible to get very comfortable boarding quarters in the village of Clifton Springs at very reasonable rates. Mr. H.J. Dostwick, Asst. Supt. of the Institution could set you up such boarding places in town and rates in case you want to go during the months when the privileges of the Sanitarium are not open.

You will be glad to know that by a recent action of the Board the Home allowance has been increased to \$1000 instead of \$900, per annum, beginning May 1st.

Very cordially yours,

*As an financial, please by order  
you will please at anytime. ya.*



April 12, 1908.

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Mrs. H.M. Andrews,  
3077 Webster Ave.,  
Bedford Park, N.Y.

My dear Mrs. Andrews:-

Mr. Coffin has just been talking to me over the telephone about the proposed application of the missionary gifts of the Bedford Park Church; I have been a little troubled over the matter lest it should work out as a diversion of the funds which would regularly come to the Treasury of the Board. The money had already been raised, of which we received between \$600 and \$700, and it has already gone to the funds of the Board, though, with the understanding that it was to apply to the salary of a missionary to be designated. If it is used as an extra for Miss Wyckoff's salary, it will not help out on the obligations of the year.

As I remember, the understanding was, that Miss Wyckoff's salary was to be provided by special individual gift, which would not be otherwise obtainable. I did not gather that you had in mind the contributions of some church already raised, regarding the specific application of which there had been already a great deal of correspondence and conversation. Indeed the action of the Board at the last meeting on April 3rd with reference to the matter was as follows: "It was voted that the Board would agree to provide the regular single woman's salary for Miss Mary Wyckoff of the Woodstock school, on condition that the amount be specially contributed by home donors without interfering with funds that would otherwise come to the Board's Treasury."

I told Mr. Coffin that I was straitened in the matter

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Mrs. H.M.Andrews.

because I wanted to help you and yet I owed a duty to the Board; that if this church contribution went to Woodstock in the way I understood you desired it to, it would be just so much clear loss to the Board for its existing but unsupported work; if, on the other hand, we assigned to the Bedford Park Church as a special object part of the regular grant to Woodstock not promised by special object donors as we could easily do, while it would help the Board it would not give you the help you wish. At the same time it would seem that it should be the Board's need which ought to be first considered in connection with the Bedford Church gift. The gift was already made and was not such special gift as was contemplated in the action of the Board, and as I thought you, yourself, had suggested.

It seems to me the best way out of the complication, and a way that will satisfy the Church and also the Board, although it will not help you as I wish it might, would be to assign to the Bedford church \$600 or \$700 of the present appropriation for Woodstock not provided for by special object givers.

I am very sorry to have to write what I know will be so distressing to you, but I know if the other course were pursued and all of this money absorbed as an extra to Woodstock, I will be taken to task.

I am sure you could not have known that the money had already been given. If there was some part of it which was an absolute increase giving out the idea ~~the~~ of providing Woodstock with something extra and representing money which never would have been given otherwise to the cause of the Foreign Missions, I think we could get that specially appropriated for the school.

I hope you are better than you were and that we may look forward to that visit of which we were deprived a few weeks ago.

Your sincere friend,

*Robert E. Spear.*





April 19, 1905

Rev. H. J. Fleming,

Lahore, India.

My dear Mr. Fleming:-

I have not meant to allow so much time to go by before writing to you; I missed you last August before you sailed but we were glad to get your postal card and later, your kind note of October 25th from Laddiana. I was very glad to hear from you. I was glad to learn from Mr. Dr. Ewing stating that you were all safe after the earthquake. I hope that none of the buildings are seriously damaged and we have been trusting that they are secure inasmuch as nothing was said to the contrary in the magazines.

I shall look forward with interest to some time hearing from you in full regarding the work of the College; I have what you hope and desire for it and you know how strongly we have longed to see you and how open manifestation of the said presence in the College toward Christian confession. I wish it might be possible to get from our Colleges such healthy and visible evangelistic results as would counter the opposition of anti-educationists; we have some of these who resist all appropriations for educational work on the ground that they are a diversion of the funds given for evangelistic work and schools give no adequate evidence of being evangelistic work. There are many who take a longer view but nothing would be lost from this view and a great work would be gained if there was a larger number of men who would come out openly and follow Christ.

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Rev. D.J. Fleming.

I have studied with a great deal of interest this year the Life of Puff and the marvellous power he exerted; if you have not read lately, Smith's Life of Puff, I think you would enjoy going over it and its serial and the power of holding men and no matter how greatly circumstances have changed since his day, if we were back he would undoubtedly display now not only in spite of but by reason of the changed circumstances, even more of his immense convincing and transforming influence which he wielded in his own day.

I am glad that you see so clearly the importance of raising up strong active workers and to this end of winning individuals and training them into Christian responsibility and leadership. I was interested in an extract from a letter from one of the Young Men's Christian Association Secretaries in Japan, visiting China in the interests of the work of the Association in the Japanese armies in Manchuria, where his work took him to Tientsin, Peking, and Shanghai and in his letter from Tientsin he writes:

"The native city was of special interest to me for other reasons also; for an experiment is being worked there in practical Christianity which I believe will be of far reaching importance. ----- has lighted a candle and set it up in the center of the city where it cannot be hid. Instead of adhering to the method of attempting to draw the Chinese to the settlement for instruction he has gone to them, and will take his family there to live with him. It will undoubtedly be hard for them, but I am convinced that it is the right method.

Judged from the surface, the missionary method in the open parts of China seems to have failed at just this point, viz., in contact with the people. The substantial compounds of many of the missions in the foreign settlements are conspicuous even in cities of hundreds of Chinese like Shanghai. The method seems to have been to attract the Chinese to the schools and churches in the settlements, rather than to carry the schools and churches to the people. This fact together with the evident assertion of domination on the part of the foreign worker over the native assistants may explain the underlying and vital weakness of missions in China.-- the lack of trained native workers, men of independence of thought and reliability of character. It is no exaggeration to say that the missionary enterprise in China, which was begun years before Japan was accessible, is at least a generation behind the latter in this fundamental point of trained men."

Such might be said to qualify this judgment, but the desire-



Rev. D.J. Fleming.

ability of raising up such native leaders as are spoken of cannot be overestimated. The only way to raise them up is to win men who have the capacities in them, and then by example and tireless education, to develop those capacities. Dr. Moffett, one of the most efficient and fruitful missionaries in Korea, speaks strongly on this point in a paper which he presented on "Policy and Methods in Evangelization of Korea" at a Conference held in Seoul last September, to celebrate the twentieth anniversary of the establishment of missionary work in Korea.

"The missionary's own spiritual life-- the missionary himself is the great fact in evangelization. His character, his attitude towards truth and life, determine very largely the place in evangelization, which the church and those under his influence take and the influence they exert.

"The infusion of an enthusiastic evangelistic spirit into the first converts and continuously into the whole church. The importance of this can scarcely be exaggerated, and it is worth our while to plan wisely to develop this and to avoid the development of the opposite spirit of service whose mercenary motives are the great evangelistic goal. I am satisfied however, that this spirit can be secured only through the deep convictions of the missionary, working out in his own life this same enthusiastic evangelistic, so that by example, rather than by exhortation, he infuses this spirit into the first converts who come into closest contact with him, really and knowing his inner real self most clearly. Real enthusiasm breeds enthusiasm; conviction begets conviction. A man all on fire with and dominated by this spirit is a tremendous power, and the cumulative force of a whole church of such men is more irresistible than an avalanche. A church constantly at work seeking to convert non-people carrying books and preaching as they sell their wares, merchants and inn-keepers talking to customers and guests, travelers along the roads and on the ferries telling of Jesus and His Salvation, women going to the fields, drawing water at the well, washing clothes at the brook, or visiting in heathen homes, all, talking of the Gospel and that it is done for them-- is a method of evangelizing that which none is more powerful. To Yi Yong Un-- now with the Lord-- I ascribe the greatest influence in the development of this spirit in our northern work. He never allowed a man to pass the examination for admission to the catechism or the church without impression upon him this as his first duty and privilege as a Christian. From him came the practice of questioning the advisability of admitting to the church any one who had not first made known to his family and neighbors what great things the Lord had done for him. I do not hesitate to place this as the foremost factor in the widespread developments of our work in northern Korea. Dr. Moffett dealt last in this paper with the development of trained helpers, evangelists and ministers, and the necessity of making provision for their training, holding it foremost in the purpose of the Mission.

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Rev. D. J. Fleming.

Some of our missions have slipped up greatly in this matter.

Dr. Ellsworth made a list recently of the number of active ordained men in the various fields with the following results: in Africa, 2; in the seven missions of China, 26; in the three missions of India, 36; Chinese and Japanese in the U.S., 2; Japan, East and West, 14; Korea, 4; Mexico, 25; Persia, East and West, 59; Philippines 8; Siam, 1; Laos, 8; South Brazil, 4; Chile, 4; Central Brazil, 1; Guatemala, 0; Colombia, 1; Syria, 5; Total, 179.

I think in no country but Persia does the number of our native ordained men exceed the number of our American ordained missionaries. The criticism of the Young Man's Christian Association Secretary attacks this qualification, but there is more truth in it than error, and we certainly ought to be laying ourselves out with greater patience, and inquisitiveness after men, yielding love to raise up men who should themselves be leaders among the people.

I shall look forward with interest to hearing from you from time to time and at length about the situation of the College and its spiritual problems.

With kindest regards to Mrs. Fleming and yourself, I am,

Sincerely yours,



April 20, 1906.

Rev. H.C. Velte,

Saharanpur, U.P., India.

My dear Mr. Velte:-

I am under woeful obligation to you for the great number of splendid letters which I have been very remiss about answering.

The first of them is your good letter of last August from Corriston followed by your later letters of Dec. 22nd, 28th, Jan. 2th, 12th and 25th.

I hope you have good word from your boy in the Edinburgh School. I can imagine what a tug it must have been to you and Mr. Velte to leave him.

I thank you very much for your admirable letter of Dec. 22nd dealing first, with the subject of furloughs, which I was glad the Mission took up and on which I had written to both of the other Missions dealing also with the question of the relation ship of the Theological Seminary to the Church in India. I have raised the question of the altered conditions in India and their bearing on the Seminary in my last letter to the Mission. Has the establishment of the new church however, really affected the character of the Seminary? Will it continue to be the Seminary of our two North India Missions? As a matter of fact the West India Mission and the Bangalore Free Church Mission had no actual relations to it. Will any other Missions do so? The United Presbyterians probably will not do so. What is the status of their training institution and the training institution which other Missions have established in view of the new Church? Will not the various Seminaries in India continue to be

Rev. A. P. Volto

(81)

relations with the Missions who have established and supported them, very much as the Seminaries here are carried on by their own funds and more or less under their own constitutions? It is certainly desirable to build up bona fide responsibility and it would be a good thing if the new Church were able to take up the Seminaries and maintain them. You spoke at the close of your letter of your expectation to take up the subject again, and I shall await with much interest any word from you.

I thank you very much for your most kind and helpful letters regarding dear Mrs. Stabbins death; I am very sorry that the work has lost so faithful and kindly hearted worker.

Regarding single men's salaries, about which you wrote in your letter of Jan. 5th, I trust the action of the Board in adjusting some of them to five fifths of the married men's amount will prove satisfactory.

I am sorry that I do not know some one to whom you might apply for help in the matter of moving the Seminary to another place, in case the railroad offers to buy a portion of our compound. Dr. Lucas wrote a strong letter of appeal to Mrs. Livingston Taylor in the hope of getting money to move the Seminary to Dehra; I do not know what reply he received but I do know the money was not given. Do you think that Dehra is the right place to move the Seminary? I am copying all that you wrote in your letter of Dec. 18th regarding Behraapur as an admirable place so as to have all of the testimony together in the file whenever the question of removal comes up.

After all, you are surely right that the greatest difficulty is not in all these things or the dampness or the ants, but the spiritual sluggishness, torpor and sloth.

I hope the spirit of revival which seems to be stirring in



Rev. H.C. Velte,

many different parts of the church will not fail to reach the churches here. Of course you see what is printed about the Welsh revival, and possibly you have already received Campbell Morgan's sermon, but I send you a copy herewith. One of the most hopeful signs in our own country is the increasing spirit of prayer. Here in New York City a great deal of prayer has been made; there is a general feeling that nobody wants to work any more thing. While a certain measure of organization will be necessary when life begins to stir, nothing will be accomplished by building up wheels until life itself is present and begins to make its presence felt.

I have been at some of the most helpful prayer meetings lately, I have ever attended, and am sure that this great volume of prayer must inevitably accomplish those spiritual results which God has assured us prayer will achieve. And the response that comes in answer to such prayer is likely to be such a spiritual awakening of individuals as manifested the charm and power in this revival in Wales, where the fire is carried from heart to heart, and from home to home, where no great preachers do the work, but each man speaks to his neighbor and each woman to her friend. May we not hope to have this spirit even more present in the Churches of the Mission fields, where there is so much less restraint in the matter of religious conversation, and where from the beginning it ought to be possible as it has been possible in Korea and Uganda, as it was found to be possible in the early Church, to have each believer a missionary from the beginning and each Church its own Missionary Society.

I hope that the plague has subsided and rejoice that at least the Christian community was largely spared from its terrible inroads. Trusting that you and Mrs. Velte are very well, and with kindest regards, I am,

Very affectionately yours,



The Rev. G. A. Newton, D.D.

1111 1/2 Street

Washington, D.C.

My dear Dr. Newton:

I was very glad to receive last week your letter of April 21st. Although you expressed regret that, along as you had been doing, I ventured on my own responsibility, to take the matter at once to the Executive Com. to the Board, and I have the pleasure of reporting a special resolution by the Board, of \$100. to aid you in the special expenses, incurred on Mrs. Newton's account, to present the matter again and ask for further relief, I should feel you need more. I do not think you should be doing as you are doing. Doubtless, you can get along, but it ought to be a time of laying in strength for the future, afraid, living as you are living, that you will not get sufficient nourishing food or gain enough rest and invigoration from your long, to give you the surplus strength you ought to have before going to India. Would it not be possible for you and Mr. Newton to come north to Clifton Springs? Even though during the summer months, our privileges at the Sanitarium are not open, the conditions would be, I should think, very much superior to those at Clifton Springs during the Summer.

With kind regards to your family,

Yours sincerely,  
Wm. Brewster



The Rev. A. B. Kelso, P. S.

in this country to and during the Assembly, and return, shall be met as those of Commissioners, out of the funds of the assembly."

With kind regards to Mrs. Kelso and yourself, so that I cannot have the pleasure of looking forward to seeing you then, if you go.

Very sincerely yours,

May 3, 1906.

The Rev. A. B. Kelso,

7308 Duane Avenue,

Alhambra, Pa.

My dear Mr. Kelso:

There is no provision any longer for the representation of the India

Presbyteries in our General Assembly, or for meeting the expenses of representatives from

the Presbyteries. Each one of the three Missions is, I believe, entitled to one delegate to

the Assembly, and Dr. Roberts, I think, has the matter in hand and will be prepared to give, of

course, all he can to provide, under the Assembly's rules, which is as follows:

The Assembly, in its constitution, provides for the existence of Union Presbyteries or the existence of Presbyteries organized in connection with the mission of foreign missions may send to the General Assembly an ordained missionary, or ruling elder, or deacon; and the standing Rules of the Assembly shall be so amended that each delegate shall be entitled to sit as an advisory member of the Assembly, and to vote, under the standing Rules, on all matters which may be presented for its consideration.

M.

May 3, 1906.

The Rev. H. L. Andrews,

C/o North Pacific Board,

Portland, Oregon.

My dear Mr. Andrews:

Your kind letter of

April 15th. came some days ago and I delayed answering until I could bring it before the Council. This I have done and I am glad to be able to report that the Council saw no reason to make any change in the matter of continuing both your furlough and home allowance until date of sailing in September.

I am glad you are having such a good time and trust that you may not overwork.

With kind regards,

Your sincere friend,



4.

May 8, 1905.

Miss Christina B. Herron,  
 C/o The Rev. J.W. Bain,  
 1214 14th Avenue,  
 Altoona, Pa.

My dear Miss Herron:

Your good letter of April 18th. came last month and it was a great pleasure to hear from you. Mrs. Bailey, who has been visiting us lately, told me of meeting you at Lebanon and of the great pleasure it was to meet you, and to find in you one who shares with us the blessed hope of our Lord's coming again.

We are just getting letters, which were written since the earthquake. None of the missionaries were killed; the College at Lahore was injured only a little, but Woodstock and Upper Woodstock both suffered severely. I am glad that you are gaining so steadily in health and will look forward with great pleasure to seeing you at the time of the new Missionaries' Conference the first week of next month.

A friend, who is a clergyman of the Church of England in Canada, sent me recently, a little bit of poetry, which has been a great comfort to me, and which I think you will be glad to see:

"The weary one had rest, the sad had joy  
 That day. I wondered 'How'?  
 A ploughman, singing at his work, had prayed  
 'Lord, bless thine now'.  
 Away in foreign lands, they wondered how  
 Their single word had power;  
 At home, the Christians, two or three, had met  
 To pray an hour.  
 Yes, we are always wondering, wondering how,  
 Because we do not see  
 Some one, unknown perhaps, and far away,  
 On bended knee."

What a difference it would make, if all of us who love Christ, and in

Miss C.B.Herron, p.2.

Our hearts truly believe in Him, would accept His word about prayer, and use the power that He has offered us in behalf of others and the work which they are trying to do. If it is wrong to others to take away from them that which they have, it is surely wrong, also, to them not to secure for them that which we might secure; and undoubtedly, it is within our power to bring great blessings to the spiritual life of others and of great fruitfulness to their work by intercessory prayer.

A few days ago, Dr. O.B.Newton, of the Punjab Mission, who is now in this country with Mrs. Newton, writes that Mrs. Newton, who had been very ill, had begun to gain on a certain day, and that that day had been the day when the Church was called on to pray for her in the Year Book of Prayer. Ought we not all, of us in this missionary work to covenant together more faithfully to remember one another in regard to it would draw us nearer together in sympathy and in judgment, if we were bound together in the Fellowship of intercessory prayer.

With kind regards,

Very sincerely yours,



M.

May 8, 1905.

Miss Alice B. Jones,

239 Commonwealth Avenue,

Cleveland, O.

My dear Miss Jones:

I was so glad to learn from your letter, received some weeks ago, that you hoped to be here for part at least of the Missionary Conference the first week in June. We have your picture, I think, in the first group of 1898 and shall rejoice to welcome you back. We have never ceased to be thankful for the establishment of the Conference, and every year it has brought increasing evidence of its usefulness.

I rejoice with you in the answer to prayer that has come in the matter of your parents and your return. It will be so good that you can go back in the Fall with their hearty blessing and approval.

A friend, who is a clergyman of the Church of England, in Canada, sent me recently a little bit of poetry, which has been a great comfort to me, and which I think you will be glad to see:

"The weary one had rest, the sad had joy  
That day. I wondered 'how'?  
A ploughman, singing at his work, had prayed,  
'Lord, bless them now'.  
Away in foreign lands, they wondered how  
Their single word had power;  
At home, the Christians, two or three, had met,  
To pray an hour.  
Yes, we are always wondering, wondering how,  
Because we do not see  
Someone, unknown perhaps, and far away,  
On bended knee."

What a difference it would make, if all of us who love Christ, and in our hearts truly believe in Him, would accept His word about prayer, and use the power that He has offered us in behalf of others and the work

Miss A.B. Jones, p.2.

which they are trying to do. If it is wrong to others to take away from these that which they have, it is surely wrong also to them not to secure for them that which we might secure; and undoubtedly, it is within our power to bring great blessing to the spiritual life of others and great fruitfulness to their work by intercessory prayer.

A few days ago, the Rev. G.B. Newton, of the Baptist Mission, who is now in this country with Mrs. Newton, wrote that Mrs. Newton, who had been very ill, had begun to pray on a certain day, and that that day had been the day when you had been called to pray for her in the Year Book of Prayer. Ought we not all of us in this missionary work to drawment together more faithfully to remember our anchors in prayer? It would draw us nearer together in sympathy and in judgment, if we were bound together in the fellowship of intercessory prayer.

With kind regards,

Very sincerely yours,





H.

May 15, 1908.

Dr. Edith M. Brown,  
Lodiana, India.

My dear Dr. Brown:

As soon as possible after the receipt of your letter of last January, which came at the same time with letters from Dr. Ewing and Dr. Noble on the same subject, the matter was brought up here and I wrote at once to the Mission with reference to Dr. Noble's location at Lodiana, as follows:

"It was voted to approve the location of Dr. Mary Noble of the Punjab Mission at Lodiana, in connection with the North India School of Medicine, subject to the judgment of the Punjab Mission."

We were very glad to have your judgment with reference to the suggestion which had been made here, that young women doctors going out to India might forego their hospital course here, and take it instead at Lodiana. It would be a good thing if they could take both, although doubtless, as you and Dr. Noble point out, it would be very desirable that they should have a proper hospital training here before going out.

We have said good-by to Dr. Fullerton and her sister and you will be seeing them in India in the Fall. Dr. Fullerton will tell you, as you have probably already heard from Dr. Condit, of the increased interest which has been taken here in your work in Lodiana, partly in view of Dr. Condit's activity and the kind of help that has come through the Rev. F. D. Dwight of Morristown; and especially, also, Dr. Fullerton's influence and Dr. Noble's letters to our Women's Society in Philadelphia. The little company which Mr. Dwight has organized will, I hope, be able to give some substantial help. Rejoicing in the good work that you are doing and the intimacy of the relations between it and the work of our Missions in India, I am

Very sincerely yours,

H.

May 13, 1905,

The Rev. Walter J. Clark,  
Lahore, Punjab, India.

My dear Clark:

I am ashamed to think of the time that has elapsed since I received your good letter of last Fall. It was very good to have the points you communicated regarding the various adjustments of the work.

First of all, with reference to your brother, let me say that the question had come up after Dr. McAfee had become a member of the Board and it was deemed on the whole better to adhere to the judgment which it had inclined to before.

I was very glad to read the statement in your letter as to the wrong feeling of the Mission in emphasizing more and more the district work and the living work in training strong, native workers and pushing them out into the field. I hope that the theological seminary may make great headway in developing the best type of native preacher, and that all the training schools and district conferences may show their result also in the development of a secondary grade of workers, who shall be capable and efficient men in their sphere. All this means that men have got to put their lives in it. I was writing on the subject, recently, <sup>to</sup> Mr. Williams and just venture to quote what I wrote to him:

"I am glad that you see so clearly the importance of raising up strong native workers and to this end of winning individuals and training them into Christian responsibility and leadership. I was interested in an extract from a letter from one of the Young Men's Christian Association Secretaries in Japan, visiting China in the interests of the work of the Association in the Japanese Armies in Manchuria, where his work took him to Tientsin, Peking and Shanghai, and in his letter from Tientsin, he writes:

'The native city was of special interest to me for other reasons also; for an experiment is being worked there in practical Christianity, which



The Rev. Walter J. Clark, p.2.

which will be of far reaching importance. G. has lighted a candle and set it up in the center of the city where it cannot be hid. Instead of adhering to the method of attempting to draw the Chinese to the settlement for instruction, he has gone to them and will take his family there to live with him. It will undoubtedly be hard for them, but I am convinced that it is the right method.

Judged from the surface, the missionary method in the open parts of China seems to have failed at just this point, viz. in contact with the people. The substantial compounds of many of the Missions in the foreign settlements are conspicuous even in cities of handsome buildings like Shanghai. The method seems to have been to attract the Chinese to the schools and churches of the settlements, rather than to carry the schools and churches to the people. This fact together with the evident assertion of domination on the part of the foreign worker over the native assistants may explain the underlying and vital weakness of mission in China - the lack of trained native workers, men of independence, of thought and reliability of character. It is no exaggeration to say that the missionary enterprise in China, which was begun years before Japan was accessible, is at least a generation behind in this fundamental point of trained men.

Much might be said to qualify this statement, but the desirability of raising up such native leaders as are spoken of cannot be over-stated. The only way to raise them up is to win men who have the capacities in them and then by example and tireless education to develop these capacities.

Dr. Moffett, one of the most efficient and fruitful missionaries in Korea, speaks strongly on this point in a paper which he presented on "Policy and Methods in Evangelization of Korea", at a Conference held in Seoul last September, to celebrate the twentieth anniversary of the establishment of the missionary work in Korea. I enclose herewith an extract from Mr. Moffett's address. I wish I could send you the whole address, but I know you will be interested in the enclosed extract. Dr. Moffett dealt last in this paper with the development of trained helpers, evangelists and ministers, and the necessity of making provision for their training, holding it foremost in the purpose of the Mission.

Some of our missions have slipped up greatly in this matter. Dr. Ellinwood made a list recently of the number of native ordained men in the various fields with the following results: In Africa 2, in the seven missions of China 36, in the three missions in India 36, Chinese and Japanese in the United States 2, Japan, East and West, 14; Korea 0, Mexico 25, Persia, East and West 39, Philippines 2, Siam 1, Laos 8, South Brazil 4, Chile 4, Central Brazil 1, Guatemala 0, Colombia 1, Syrai 5. I think in no country but Persia does the number of native ordained men exceed the number of our American ordained missionaries. The criticism of the Young Men's Christian Association Secretary needs some qualification, but there is more truth in it than error, and we certainly ought to be laying ourselves out with greater patience and inquisitiveness and love and yearning for men, to raise up men who should themselves be leaders among the people".

I hope to be able to write to Miss \_\_\_\_\_ soon in reply to her letter, written in behalf of the Committee of which Mrs. Clark is a member, appointed to consider the question of the women in the Mission. I hope that the Committee may be guided very wisely in this work.



The Rev. Walter J. Clark, p.3.

I suppose that you have your hands more than full of work and that at times you feel almost howled over as you think of the immense ranges of work that might be overtaken, the limitless opportunities that might be embraced; and then, on the other hand, your own inadequacy and the terrible obstacles that need to be surmounted. One is often tempted when in this mood - at least I can speak for myself - to let himself slip up some, to be an invitation for sympathy or pity or admiration, because he is attempting so much. At such times, I often recall some rules of Archbishop Benson's that we keep hanging on one of the office walls here:

"No to call attention to crowded work or petty fatigues or trivial experiences. To heal wounds which in times past my cruel and careless hands have made. To seek no favor, no compassion; to deserve, not ask for tenderness. Not to feel an uneasiness when my advice or opinion is not asked, or is set aside".

When in one of these moods once, I drew up some little rules on "How a Conscientious but Unsatisfied Man may find Freedom and Peace of Heart" and I venture to enclose a copy. Of course, I realized as soon as I got them drawn up that they were no good, except as they got themselves automatically fulfilled in consequence of the presence within of the living Spirit and the Spirit of life. But simply preparing such rules is helpful, if it makes us more conscious of this great principle - a principle which I remember hearing Principal Drury express once, in an address which he made at the Student Volunteer Convention in London in 1900, when he quoted the old Latin lines:

"Si Christum discis, nihil est si cetera nescis,  
Si Christum nescis, nihil est si cetera discis."

I do pray that we may all more perfectly learn that wonderful secret.

With kind regards to Mrs. Clark and yourself,

Your sincere friend,

*Walter J. Clark*



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